February 2, 1758. NUMB. 1519.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of 1000	is	1000
2	of 750	are	1500
3	of 500	are	1500
4	of 250	are	1000
5	of 200	are	1000
8	of 150	are	1200
12	of 100	are	1200
15	of 75	are	1125
20	of 50	are	1000
35	of 30	are	1050
50	of 20	are	1000
70	of 15	are	1050
100	of 10	are	1000
200	of 8	are	1600
600	of 6	are	3600

1125 Prizes.	Firſt drawn,	40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	35
The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		20
The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		20
The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,		15
The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,		15
The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750		15
The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,		15
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

The Humble Addreſs of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

The Concern which You are pleaſed to expreſs for the Diſappointments that have unhappily attended ſome of the Meaſures, formed by Your Majeſty this Year, for carrying on the juſt War in which we are engaged, is a freſh Mark of your paternal Regard for the Welfare of Your People, and for the Glory of this Kingdom.

The Teſtimony which Your Majeſty has, at the ſame Time, given to the Spirit and Bravery of this Nation, and to the ardent Zeal of Your Parliament to retrieve theſe Misfortunes, is a Proof of the Juſtice done by Your Royal Mind to our Principles and Sentiments, and the greateſt Encouragement to perſevere in them.

Affected therefore, as we are, with theſe Events, we are not diſcouraged; but we ſincerely promiſe Your Majeſty our hearty Concurrence, and moſt vigorous Aſſiſtance, in accompliſhing, under the Protection of the Divine Providence, Your wiſe and gracious Intentions for our Defence and Safety at Home, and for recovering and ſecuring the Rights and Poſſeſſions of Your Crown and Subjects in America, and elſewhere; particularly by the utmoſt Exertion of that eſſential Part of our Strength, Your Naval Force.

The Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe, are Objects never to be forgotten by us. Of this pure Religion, and theſe invaluable Liberties, Great Britain has in all Times been a principal Bulwark; and cannot fail to continue ſo, under Your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign.

As the late ſignal Succeſs in Germany fills us with unfeigned Joy, ſo it animates our Hopes to ſee this glorious Cauſe revive: And we do, with equal Thankfulneſs and Satisfaction, acknowledge Your Majeſty's generous Declaration, that, for the Sake of it, You will decline no Inconveniences.

To defend Your Majeſty againſt all your Enemies, to ſupport your Honour and real Intereſts, and to ſtrengthen Your Hands, are our indiſpenſable Duty. It ſhall alſo be our Endeavour to improve this Succeſs to the moſt uſeful Purpoſes, and to exert ourſelves in ſupporting Your good Ally the King of Pruſſia, whoſe Magnanimity and unexampled Firmneſs are ſo evident to all the World, and of ſuch great Utility to the common Cauſe.

We have ſeen with the utmoſt Abhorrence that Spirit of Diſorder and Riot, which has ſhewn itſelf of late amongſt the common People. We are ſenſible that it is inconſiſtent with all Government, and neceſſary to be reformed and ſuppreſſed. Nothing ſhall be wanting, on our Part, for this ſalutary Purpoſe; and to enforce and add Strength to the Laws, and lawful Authority, on which the Liberty and Property of the Meaneſt, as well as of the Chief, of Your Subjects depend.

Your Majeſty's kind Admonition, of the Neceſſity of Union and Harmony amongſt ourſelves, is highly worthy the Common Father of your People: We will always have it before our Eyes. And we give Your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that our Loyalty and good Affections to Your Majeſty, and Your Royal Family, of which we have on all Occaſions given real Proofs, are never to be ſhaken or diminiſhed. The Preſervation of Your Sacred Perſon, the Stability of Your Government, and the Continuance of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in Your illuſtrious Houſe, will ever be moſt dear to us, and eſſential to the Happineſs of all Your People.

The Humble Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to the King.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to aſſure Your Majeſty, that this Houſe ſees, with the deepeſt Concern, the Succeſs of Your Majeſty's Arms ſo unequal to the Juſtice of Your Cauſe, and to the Extent and Vigour of the Meaſures formed for that Purpoſe.

Your faithful Commons firmly rely, that, as Your Majeſty in Your Royal Juſtice has endeavoured to trace the Cauſes of paſt Diſappointments, Your Majeſty will alſo in Your high Wiſdom open better Hopes of future Proſperities, by invigorating our Enterprizes, and animating the Attempts of the *Britiſh* Arms: And in this Confidence, they will chearfully ſupport Your Majeſty in the utmoſt Efforts for the Security of Your Kingdoms, and for the Recovery and Protection of the Poſſeſſions and Rights of Your Crown and Subjects in *America*, and elſewhere; as well by the ſtrongeſt Exertion of Your Majeſty's Naval Force, as by all other adequate Methods.

Permit us to aſſure Your Majeſty, that Your faithful Commons, excited by Zeal for the *Proteſtant* Cauſe, and the Liberties of *Europe*, do, with the moſt unfeigned Joy, humbly offer their Congratulations to Your Majeſty on the late ſignal Succeſs in *Germany*; and that they will vigorouſly and effectually enable Your Majeſty to improve the happy Turn of Affairs there, and, in particular, to ſupport Your good Ally the King of *Pruſſia*, in ſuch a Manner, as the Magnanimity and unexampled Efforts of that great Prince, in Defence of the religious and civil Liberties of *Europe*, deſerve and require.

We ſhould be wanting to ourſelves, and to thoſe we repreſent, not to acknowledge, with all dutiful Gratitude, Your Majeſty's paternal and ſeaſonable Care for the interior Tranquility and Safety of Your Subjects, in having been graciouſly pleaſed to recommend to us to do our Part for maintaining the Laws, and lawful Authority, againſt that Spirit of Diſorder which has ſhewn itſelf amongſt the lower People in ſome Parts of the Kingdom; and we will not fail, in due Time, to take into our moſt ſerious Conſideration the propereſt Methods for diſcouraging and ſuppreſſing ſuch Abuſes, and for preventing the Cauſes of the like Miſchiefs hereafter.

The following Advices, tho' of prior Dates to thoſe inſerted in our laſt, we flatter ourſelves will, notwithſtanding, be agreeable to our Readers.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 21. Upon the Reports being ſpread of an Engliſh Squadron being expected in the Baltic, a grand Council of War has been held in the Empreſs's Fleet; at the breaking up of which, Vice-Admiral Lewis, and ſome other Engliſh Officers therein employed, begged Leave to retire, declaring they could not fight againſt their Countrymen.

Rochelle, Oct. 1. The Engliſh Fleet left us this Morning at ſix o' Clock, without making any Attempt againſt us. No Conjecture can be formed of its Deſign from its Manœuvres during the Time it remained on our Coaſt. Of the true Motive of their Departure we are as yet ignorant. We can ſcarce think it was a Feint, and that they intend to attack the Coaſt of Britany.

Paris, Oct. 10. A conſiderable Fleet is fitting out at Rochfort and Breſt to make Head againſt the Engliſh, in Caſe they ſhould fancy to return. The Expence of the Armament of their Fleet was immenſe, but has turned out a downright Loſs to them. We can always aſſemble on our Coaſt 30,000 Men in 8 Days, in whatever Part the Enemy ſhould appear.

Our Advices from Germany are far from being ſatisfactory, the King of Pruſſia ſeeming determined to carry on the War, and our Soldiers dying of malignant Fevers like rotten Sheep.

Stockholm, Sept. 27. The Swediſh Troops in Pomerania are, as we are informed, to be joined by 15,000 French, and 6000 Mecklenbourghers, which will make our Army 50,000 ſtrong.

Gotha, Oct. 4. The 18th of September Prince Henry made a Viſit at Noon to the Dutcheſs. The next Day was very remarkable: The combined Army was aſſembled near Eiſenach, and entrenched themſelves in the Defiles of the Mountains to wait the Attack of the Pruſſians; but as the latter did not ſtir from Erfurth, the Commanders of the combined Army came to the Reſolution of making a bold Puſh, and carrying off the 1200 Pruſſians which were here. For this Purpoſe they marched all Night with almoſt all their Cavalry, and 23 Companies of Grenadiers, amounting in the whole to between 7 and 8000 Men, and arrived about eight in the Morning; but they did not meet with the Succeſs they expected; for M. de Seidlitz, tho' ſurprized, made a good Retreat, not loſing 20 Men. The Princes Hilbourghauſen and Soubiſe, and all the French Generals, came up to Court at Eleven a Clock; the Infantry poſſeſſed themſelves of the Town, and it was expected they would have remained here. But it was not M. de Seidlitz's Intention they ſhould; he had only retired behind the Hills, about a League off, towards Erfurth, to which Place he ordered a Regiment of Dragoons of 500 Men from Gamſtedt. He cauſed 100 Dragoons to diſmount here, to repreſent Infantry, and divided the reſt of his Troops into 22 ſmall Bodies, which extended themſelves very far, and, by the Favour of a Fog, appeared like ſo many Squadrons. All this ſucceeded very well; at One in the Afternoon he attacked the French with his Huſſars only; and the News was immediately carried to the French Generals, that the whole Pruſſian Army was advancing; that they lay behind the Hills, and that they were extending towards the Left, in order to ſurround the Enemy; whereupon they made all poſſible Haſte to retreat; and thoſe Troops, after having marched all Night, were obliged to return the Way they had come, without having any Refreſhment; and in two Hours Time there was not a Frenchman left here.

M. de Seidlitz purſued them, made 40 Priſoners, killed about the ſame Number, took a great Deal of Baggage, and was very near taking ſeveral General Officers, who had ſtaid too long in the Town. This Action, tho' of no great Conſequence in itſelf, does great Honour to the General.

Dreſden, October 12. By an Order from the King of Pruſſia, which M. Rezow, Intendant General of the Pruſſian Army, has addreſſed to the Deputies of the States and Nobleſſe of this Electorate, they are enjoined to pay, within the Space of eight Days, the Sum of 600,000 Crowns, demanded of them by Way of free Gift, on Pain of military Execution in the Manors ſituated where the Pruſſian Troops are quartered. The Nobleſſe, being unable to find ſuch a Sum, have reſolved to ſubmit to military Execution.

Hamburgh, October 18. The laſt Poſt from Konigſberg has brought divers Letters, which aſſure us, that the Ruſſians having retired far enough, Marſhal Lehwald had improved that favourable Opportunity, by ſending Prince George of Holſtein Gottorp, with a Body of 15,000 Men, to the Relief of Pomerania.

Hamburgh, October 22. They write from Leipſick, that the King of Pruſſia and Prince Maurice of Anhalt-Deſſau, were gone from thence, the latter with a Corps of 10,000 Men, in great Haſte towards Berlin, upon Advice that a large Body of Auſtrians were advanced to that Capital.

Berlin, October 11. General Haddick has entered Brandenbourgh with a Corps of 15 or 16,000 Auſtrians, and Yeſterday Afternoon arrived before this City, of which he demanded a Contribution of 600,000 Crowns, but contented himſelf with 210,000. While this was negociating, the Suburbs, Copenick, and Strahlace, were pillaged, and the Privy Counſellor Steſs, whom they found in his Garden, ſo ill uſed, that he died this Morning. After this Expedition, the Auſtrians retired with the utmoſt Haſte, and Prince Maurice of Anhalt Deſſau's Vanguard entered here the ſame Evening.

Brandenbourgh, October 16. The Part of this Electorate ſituate between Havel, the Spree, and the Frontier of Saxony, has been laid under Contribution.

Dantzic, October 19. There are ſtill four Ruſſian Men of War lying at Anchor in our Road, and two or three more hovering ſome Leagues off the Harbour.

Paris, October 24. Six Ships of the Line were to ſail from Toulon the 18th Inſtant.

Franckfort, October 28. The Operations of the Combined Army of the Empire and France are not yet at an End, as we have great Reaſon to believe from the Clothes they have provided, all the Soldiers being furniſhed with Flannel Waiſtcoats.

Beſides the Contributions which the Auſtrians demanded at Berlin, in Money, they demanded Gun-ſtocks for Thirty Thouſand Men, which were obliged to be furniſhed in twelve Hours Time.

Breſt, October 10. It is ſaid that the Count de la Motte ſailed from Louiſbourg the 1ſt of September. We make no Doubt but that the Engliſh are informed thereof, and they intend to employ their whole naval Force to oppoſe his Return; but, perhaps, they may ſucceed no better in this Deſign, than in their Enterprize againſt the Iſle of Rhe, Rochelle, and Rochefort. We know the Strength and Reach of their largeſt Veſſels. Ten Men of War, which are going to meet De la Motte, and join his Squadron, which conſiſts of 18, and 11 Frigates, are more than ſufficient to drub the Engliſh.

Berlin, October 18. A Detachment ſent by the Prince of Anhault Deſſau in Purſuit of General Haddick, came up with his Corps, attacked it, and recovered a conſiderable Part of the Contributions they had carried from hence a few Hours ago.

Dantzick, October 15. According to Letters from Peterſburgh, the News of the Retreat of the Ruſſian Army was received there with as much Aſtoniſhment as any where elſe. Marſhal Apraxin, in Vindication of his Conduct, has repreſented to the Court, that the Want of Subſiſtence had laid him under a Neceſſity to abandon the Poſition he was in. One of the two Columns of his Army has paſſed the River Jura, and entered Poland; the other continues its March towards the Memel. The Poliſh Nobleſſe will no longer ſupply the Ruſſians with Proviſions, unleſs they firſt pay for what they had already: They eagerly ſolicit for this Payment, and the Repreſentations they have made to the King on this Subject are drawn up in very bold Terms.

Stockholm, October 13. All poſſible Meaſures are taking to forward the Succeſs of the Operations of our Army in Pomerania; and as it is reſolved that nothing ſhall be neglected to make ourſelves Maſters of Stettin, before the Cloſe of the Campaign, ſeveral Veſſels have lately been ſent, laden with Artillery and Stores, deſigned for the Siege of that Place.

We have private Letters from Pomerania, which adviſe, that a Body of 17,000 French Troops, detached from the Army of Marſhal Richelieu, were in full March to join our Army, and jointly undertake the Siege of Stettin.

Liſſa, October 13. The Deſign of Prince Charles and Marſhal Daun, is to bring Matters as ſoon as poſſible to a Deciſion, in order to make themſelves Maſters of Breſlau, and thereby terminate the Operations of this Campaign.

Bautzen, in Luſatia, Oct. 11. Prince Charles of Lorrain, and Marſhal Daun, have detached General Marſhal with a Corps of Troops, and a Train of Artillery, towards Saxony, to cut off the Communication of the Garriſon of Dreſden with the reſt of the Pruſſian Troops, and oblige them to ſurrender that City, either by a Blockade, or whatever Method he ſhall think moſt proper.

Berlin, Oct. 23. After having provided for the Defence of this City, the King marched with the Body of Troops under his Command to Juterbock, on the Frontier of the Lower Luſatia, where his Majeſty is at Hand to cover Brandenburgh, and preſerve the Communication with Sileſia. His Majeſty has judged it expedient that the Queen and the Royal Family ſhould remove to Magdebourg, whither the Office for Foreign Affairs is likewiſe to be transferred; and accordingly they ſet out this Day: The Chamber of Finances, and College of Juſtice remain here, with a Garriſon ſufficient to defend the City, in Caſe of a new Viſit.

Some French Detachments having made their Appearance in the Old Marche, Colonel Boocke marched againſt them with his Regiment, and forced them to evacuate the Province.

Leipſic, Oct. 26. The Prince of Pruſſia, who is actually in this City, is fallen ſick, in Conſequence of the continual Fatigues he has undergone ſince the Beginning of the Campaign, which the indefatigable Conſtitution of the King, his Brother, ſeems alone capable of enduring; and indeed it is ſomewhat inconceivable, how this Monarch can bear them as he does; ever buſy in his Tent, and in the Field, ever in Motion, taken up with a Thouſand Objects, and looking into every Thing, flying to every Place where his Preſence is neceſſary, bidding Defiance to Fortune and her ſlippery Tricks, and bearing up boldly againſt the moſt formidable League that ever was formed againſt one Potentate!

Paris, Oct. 25. The laſt Courier that was diſpatched from M. de Richelieu's Army brought Advice, that on the Marſhal's Approach to Halberſtadt, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick had retired under the Cannon of Magdebourg. The Army which the King of Pruſſia commands in Perſon does not amount to above 25,000 Men, and thoſe of Prince Maurice of Anhalt Deſſau, and the Prince of Brunſwick, to 10,000 each, in all 45,000 Men. Yet this Monarch neither ſuffers himſelf to be conquered by Difficulties, nor depreſſed by Adverſity; and is ſo far from being depreſſed by the great Superiority of his Enemies, who every where ſurround him, that he ſtill finds Means by his Marches and Counter-marches to harraſs and fatigue them extremely; and by judiciouſly endeavouring to avoid an Action, will in all Probability be able to hold out till the End of the Campaign, which by Reaſon of the Seaſon of the Year cannot be far off.

Vienna, October 29. General Haddick's Letter to Prince Charles of Lorrain, concerning his Expedition to Berlin, concludes thus: "I have entirely deſtroyed at Schando, on the Sprehe, the Foundery, and every Thing thereto belonging. I have ſent 223 Bombs and 988 Cannon Balls to Luben, as well as all the Moulds for caſting thoſe Bombs, &c. There ſtill remained upwards of 2000 Bombs, and a Quantity of Bullets, &c. which I ordered to be thrown into the River, as I could not conveniently carry them off. I had 74 Men killed and wounded in this Expedition. General Bahockzay is in the Number of the Slain."

Berlin, October 29. They write from Dantzic, that Marſhal Apraxin has ordered his Army to hold itſelf in Readineſs to march again towards Regal Pruſſia.

Hamburgh November 4. We learn from Pomerania, that upon the Advice of the Approach of a large Body of Pruſſian Troops, the Swediſh Army had decamped the 25th ult. from the Neighbourhood of Ancam, and that it was not exactly known where it intended to proceed.

Madrid October 18. A Change is much talked of in our Miniſtry. Don Richard Wall, though the King is very well ſatisfied with his Services, deſires to reſign, and it is thought he will be ſucceeded in his Poſt of Secretary of State by the Marquis Grimaldi, now Ambaſſador to the States-General, but ſoon expected to arrive here. Our Politicians imagine, that this approaching Change in the Miniſtry may occaſion a conſiderable one in the Syſtem heretofore adopted by his Catholick Majeſty.

Peterſburgh, October 7. Notwithſtanding the late Retreat of our Army, there are Perſons who pretend that the Campaign is not yet ended in theſe Quarters, but that before it is, we ſhall hear of ſome very important Undertaking. However, let that be as it will, 'tis certain that the Prince of Menzickoff, Major of the Regiment of Guards, is gone to carry 150,000 Rubles to the Army.

LONDON.

October 20. The London Chronicle ſays, that Saturday his royal highneſs the Duke reſigned all his commiſſions in the army.

It is ſaid that very large Remittances have been ſent to a great Proteſtant Prince in Germany.

The Jerſey and Lyme Men of War have taken and carried into Leghorn four rich French Ships.

It is reported that his Pruſſian Majeſty has declared, that whatever Damage his Subjects may ſuffer from the French, the Saxons, to whoſe Aſſiſtance the French pretend to have marched into Germany, ſhall make good.

Orders have been iſſued for getting the Store-ſhips for the Weſt-Indies ready with the utmoſt Expedition.

The enſuing Seſſions of Parliament is likely to be the fulleſt that has been known for ſome Years, as ſeveral Things of great Conſequence are expected to be laid before both Houſes.

October 22. It is very certain, that a great perſonage has lately declared, that he is determined never more to draw his ſword, unleſs the defence of theſe kingdoms, and of his c----, ſhould render it neceſſary.

When two eminent commanders lately preſented themſelves at-----one of them was received with all the marks of a thorough approbation, the other with profound ſilence. The latter it is poſitively aſſerted will ſhortly be tried for his late conduct.

It is reported that there are ſome Diſpatches of great Importance arrived from his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Hague.

A Schooner Privateer of 6 Carriage Guns, and 54 Men, is taken by the Iſis Man of War.

We hear an Amendment will be made in the Act for raiſing the Militia in England, in order to avoid all Difficulties and Diſorders.

Several Men of War and Tranſports are ordered from the River to Plymouth, with ſome Engineers, Matroſſes, &c.

Sherborne, October 24. By Letters from Plymouth we are informed, that the Rocheſter Man of War has brought in there the Prince le Bord Privateer of 10 Guns.

October 25. Two 74 gun ſhips are ſailed from Rochefort to meet the fleet, conſiſting of 28 merchantmen, that are ſailed from St. Domingo.

Fifteen ſhips of the line are ready to put to ſea from Breſt, with the firſt fair wind.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated October 23.

"Laſt night vice-admiral Boſcawen came to town, and this morning hoiſted his flag on board the Royal George, and about noon the whole fleet were under ſail, conſiſting of twelve ſail of the line, under the admirals Hawke and Boſcawen. The Magnanime, Intrepide, Pembroke, Preſton, Jaſon, Thetis, Southampton, and ſeveral other frigates, will follow them as ſoon as poſſible, being almoſt completely fitted in the harbour."

On Tueſday Night were taken up at a Publick-Houſe in St. Katherine's by a King's Meſſenger, aſſiſted by Mr. Bland the Surveyor, two French Engineers, ſuppoſed to be Spies. Upon ſearching of them, in the Lining of their Coats were found Draughts of ſeveral of our Harbours and Rivers, Plans of ſome of our Fortifications on the Sea Coaſts, finely executed, with the Number of Guns, and Weight of Metal, in each fortified Place, a Book in Manuſcript, with their Remarks on the above; a Scheme for landing of Troops where moſt practicable; the Names of all our Men of War which went on the laſt Expedition, with their Number of Guns, Men, and Land Forces. They were pinioned, and carried off in a Coach for Examination. They have been eight Months in England, and ſpeak good Engliſh. It is ſaid they had compleated their Deſign, and were going for Holland.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward will ſoon be appointed Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

His Majeſty's Ship Winchelſter, Rear-Admiral Franklin, is arrived at Plymouth from Antigua.

We hear by an Officer, who lately belonged to the Shark Privateer, and who has come from Bayonne, that the Day he came from thence 26 Privateers ſailed with them.

October 29. It is ſaid that application has been made to perſuade a certain great perſon to reſume the poſts he has reſigned, but hitherto to no purpoſe.

There are 1500 ſoldiers on board admiral Hawke's fleet, who are to act as marines.

November 1. We are aſſured, that a publick and general enquiry into the conduct of the late expedition, has been applied for by the commander in chief of the land forces employed upon that ſervice.

On Sunday died at his ſeat, at Nacton, in Suffolk, Edward Vernon, Eſq; member of parliament for Ipſwich, and a few years ſince vice-admiral of the blue, when he ſo greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf by taking Porto-Bello, &c.

'Tis reported, that a certain great perſonage will ſoon be created lord high admiral.

November 5. Orders are ſent to the ſeveral yards belonging to his majeſty, to work double tides, in order to fit out the men of war which ſeem moſt ready for the ſea.

Yeſterday at the court of common council at Guildhall, a motion was made to addreſs his majeſty on the miſcarriage of the late expedition to the coaſt of France; and, after ſome debate, the lord mayor was aſked by a member of the court, if any Information had been given to his lordſhip of an enquiry being intended to be made touching the ſaid miſcarriage: In anſwer whereto his lordſhip informed the court,

'That on Monday evening, October 31. 1757. William 'Blair, Eſq; (one of the clerks of his majeſty's moſt ho'nourable privy council) came to the manſion-houſe, and 'acquainted him, that he waited on the lord mayor to let 'him know his majeſty had given proper directions for an 'enquiry to be forthwith made into the behaviour of the 'commanding officers in the late expedition againſt 'France, and the cauſe of the miſcarriage of the ſaid 'expedition, and that ſuch enquiry would be carried on 'and proſecuted with the utmoſt expedition and vigour; 'or to that effect.'

Whereupon, after ſome ſhort debate, the Motion was withdrawn.

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 8. The following eight ſhips, with rear admiral Sir Charles Hardy, and commodore Holmes, are arrived at Spithead and Portſmouth, from America, viz. the Invincible, Grafton, Devonſhire, Captain, Naſſau, Sunderland, Windſor, and Eagle.

Nov. 8. Yeſterday the enquiry concerning the late expedition began before a board of general officers, at the Horſe-Guards, Whitehall.

We hear that a guard is now ſet over a certain officer in his own houſe, under the command of a captain.

Orders have been iſſuing ſome days, for keeping in town ſeveral officers employed in the late expedition, in order to attend the judge advocate of the army, upon notice given for that purpoſe.

Advices from Toulon (in the Bruſſels Gazette) ſay, that they have upwards of three thouſand hands employed in building new men of war and frigates; the ſmalleſt of the former are to mount ſixty guns, and the ſmalleſt of the frigates thirty-four guns. They add, that a body of 26 or 30,000 men is aſſembled in Provence.

A few days ſince, four more ſpies, natives of Ireland, who acted in concert with the two taken a few days before, were apprhended at Portſmouth, by means of an exciſeman, who, by direction of the government, had inſinuated himſelf into their confidence, and was made privy to their deſigns, They had effected all their purpoſes, ſuch as taking plans of our fortified towns, and the moſt convenient places for landing men, &c. and had hired a Dutch trader to carry them to Holland, and had fixed a time for their departure.

His majeſty's ſhip Garland, and Jamaica Frigate, are arrived in the Downs from Virginia and Maryland, with 26 ſail of ſhips under their convoy.

Nov. 9. It is reported that one of our miniſters at a foreign court has made ſome important diſcoveries.

The privateer ſnow taken by the Southampton, Capt. Gilchriſt, had taken 19 prizes, and was in chace of a merchantman, till ſhe ſpied the Southampton, and leaving the former had the courage to give chace to the latter, by whom ſhe was taken.

A privateer of 14 carriage guns, belonging to Dunkirk, was taken the 4th inſtant by the Black Prince privateer, Captain Creighton, in company with the Medway and Unicorn men of war.

We hear that a new exerciſe is introduced in the ſecond troop of horſe grenadier guards, which, for ſwiftneſs and dexterity, far exceeds any exerciſe yet found out, as the men are taught to make uſe of ſeveral motions with one hand only, which before required two; and by this means their firelocks are become as handy to them as playing with a light ſtick.

A French ſnow from St. Domingo, is taken by the Garland man of war, and brought into the Downs.

The Juno, Leſley, from Georgia to London, is retaken, and carried into Guernſey.

The Hercules privateer, captain Biſhop, of Briſtol, has retaken the ſnow Gambia, of Liverpool, which is ſince run on ſhore near Bridgwater, and moſt of the crew periſhed.

Nov. 12. The Victory privateer, of London, has taken a French privateer in the bay of Biſcay, of 20 guns, and 220 men, and retaken a Weſt-Indiaman, called the Buchanan.

Thurſday morning an expreſs arrived from Falmouth, with advice, that the Defiance privateer, lately commanded by capt. Dyer, but now by his firſt lieutenant, had taken and brought in there, after an obſtinate engagement, a French privateer, called the Provoſt of Paris, of 24 nine pounders, and 325 men. The Defiance had 22 ſix pounders, and 200 men. The engagement laſted ſix hours, wherein the Defiance had 11 men killed, and 21 wounded. The Frenchman had 70 men killed and wounded. This is the 22d prize taken by the Defiance this war, four of which are privateers.

The Mattadore, Champhin, from Amſterdam to New-York, is taken and carried into Norway.

November 15. On Saturday Admiral Knowles and Admiral Broderick arrived in Town from Portſmouth, to attend the Enquiry on the ſecret Expedition.

We hear an expreſs was diſpatched on Sunday Morning to Portſmouth, to order ſome more Ships of the Line to ſail to join Admiral Hawke, at it is probable he may fall in with the French Fleet, on its Return from Louiſbourgh.

A Letter from on board the Britannia Privateer, dated at Sea, October 30, ſays, "In Company with another Ship, we have taken three very rich Prizes, and ſent them into Gibraltar."

We hear that the Tranſports from North America are all arrived except three, which are ſuppoſed to be loſt.

Fifteen Sail of Merchant Ships, Part of the Jamaica Fleet, are ſafe arrived in the Downs.

The Bellona Privateer of Briſtol, in going up the River there on Saturday laſt, overſet, and it is thought will be loſt.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Nov. 14.

"The Dock-Men work double Tides to refit the diſabled Ships, an Order being come to the Commiſſioner to equip 30 odd Sail of Men of War."

November 16. Laſt Week a large Quantity of Gunpowder was ſhipped for Virginia.

According to a private Letter from Berlin, Orders have been ſent to Konigſberg to draw up, with all convenient Diſpatch, a diſtinct, exact, and ſatisfactory Account of all the Towns and Villages that have been burnt and deſtroyed by the Ruſſians, ſupported by the Teſtimonies of the Clergy, and other reſponſible People, upon Oath; ſo as to take away all Poſſibility of Doubt, and to render it manifeſt to all Europe, that this Irruption was rather made to deſtroy and depopulate his Pruſſian Majeſty's Dominions, than with a View of delivering Saxony; which however, was the ſole Cauſe aſſigned for that Invaſion.

They write from Leghorn, that the Corſican Malecontents have formed a Project of opening ſeveral ſmall Ports or Creeks, where they propoſe to erect Magazines of the Commodities of their Iſlands, in order to invite thither Veſſels of all Nations, that ſo, notwithſtanding their own Want of Ships, they may enjoy ſome Benefit from Trade, and be encouraged to bring a greater Part of their Country into Cultivation.

They write from Paris, by the Way of Bruſſels, that a Courier from the Court of Vienna arrived there towards the Cloſe of laſt Month, who is reported to have brought with him the Terms upon which their Imperial Majeſties are willing to make Peace with the King of Pruſſia.

His Majeſty's Bounty to Seamen and able-bodied Landmen, who voluntarily enter themſelves in his Majeſty's Royal Navy, is directed by an Order of Council to be continued to the 14th Day of January next.

We are informed that the Sloops employed by Admiral Hawke to take the Soundings on the French Coaſt found

thirteen to fifteen Fathom Water in Places, where, according to the magnificent Collection of Sea Charts lately published at Paris, under the Title of *Le Neptune*, they were to expect only four or five. Such Art do the French uſe to keep other Nations ignorant of their Coaſts.

We are aſſured that ſome Members of Parliament have wrote up to their Friends in Town, that if the Deciſion of a certain Court does not appear to be evidently juſt and ſatisfactory, they are determined to move the Honourable Houſe of Commons, to have the whole Affair laid before them.

November 17. We hear that ſeveral Men of War are ſpeedily to Sail on a Cruize off Cape Clear and Ortugal on the French Privateers who were very numerous there, and alſo on their Outward and Homeward-bound Merchantmen.

The Report that prevailed laſt Week of the King of Pruſſia's making ſome Kind of Treaty with the French took its Riſe, as we now find, only from a Cartel being ſettled between them for an Exchange of Priſoners.

In a few Days it is thought a ſtrong Squadron will ſail from Spithead, there now being upwards of 20 Sail there, and the Workmen in the Yards are ordered to diſpatch all the Ships for Sea as ſoon as poſſible.

We hear for certain that the Heſſian Troops are marched to join the King of Pruſſia.

We hear that Francis Blake Delaval, Eſq; Member for Andover in Hants, is appointed Governor of New-York.

November 19. Yeſterday an Expreſs was diſpatched to the Head Quarters of his Pruſſian Majeſty, with Advices of Importance touching the preſent Situation of Affairs, and to congratulate his Majeſty upon the late Succeſs of his Troops.

Letters from Italy hint, as if ſomething extraordinary was ſoon to happen in thoſe Parts. The King of Sardinia has ſent Troops to the Frontiers on the Side of Liguria; and the Genoeſe have cauſed a Number of Men to defile the ſame Way.

Some Advices from Spain import, that ſeveral Men of War had been ſent to watch the Motions of the Engliſh in America.

It is ſaid that a Court Martial will be held in a few Days in relation to ſome Tranſactions in the Weſt-Indies.

A thouſand Men, draughted from the youngeſt Battalions of Foot, are, it is ſaid, going to the Eaſt-Indies, under the Command of Col. Draper.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Lord Duplin was appointed firſt Lord of Trade and Plantations.

There are now between 20 and 30 Sail of Men of War at Spithead; yet they continue to preſs, and the Workmen in the Yards are ordered to work double Tides at this Seaſon, which is reckoned very remarkable.

A brave and truly Britiſh Sea Captain, a few Days ſince, told two of his Midſhipmen, who had ſignalized themſelves in a late Engagement with two Frigates of great Force, which proved the hotteſt Action ſince the Commencement of the War, "That they had both behaved ſo equally gallant, he was at a Loſs which to prefer to a Lieutenancy." Upon which he propoſed their drawing Lots for it, aſſuring them, that the other ſhould be recommended by him in the ſtrongeſt Manner to the Admiralty. We mention this to the Honour of the brave Captain Gilchriſt, as an Example worthy of Imitation for the Encouragement of real Merit.

A Draught is ordered to be made of ſeveral Hundred Men for America, out of the Regiments in Great-Britain.

Orders are given for raiſing a conſiderable Number of Land and Sea Forces more, to be employed on a certain Expedition in the Spring, in caſe no Accommodation be brought about by that Time.

November 22.

An exact tranſlation of his Pruſſian Majeſty's letter to the Queen, by Capt. Schulemberg, dated November 5, 1757.

'I have gained a compleat victory over the French and Imperial army, and am poſſeſſed of 50 pieces of cannon, beſides many ſtandards and colours. Count de Revel, Col. of the regiment of Poiton, Brigadier and Aid Major, General of the French army, beſides ſome major-generals, ſtaff, and other officers, and a great number of ſoldiers, are priſoners. Providence has vouchſafed this mark of its protection to my righteous cauſe. The enemy's army conſiſted of 50,000, mine was but about 20,000 ſtrong. To-morrow we ſhall move towards the Unſtrut. My Brother Henry and Major General Seidlitz are ſlightly wounded, but Major General Meincke is, as I am informed, among the Number of the Slain. I reckon that my Loſs, at the Outſide does not exceed 400 Men. Let Te Deum be ſung for this Victory at Berlin, Magdebourg and Stettin, accompanied with the uſual Salvos of Artillery and Small Arms.'

It is poſitively aſſerted, that the Day before the late Engagement, his Pruſſian Majeſty received a Meſſage from the Duke de Richelieu, acquainting him, that he expected to hear in a few Days, of his Majeſty and his Officers being Priſoners at Leipſick; to which his Majeſty returned for Anſwer, that he ſhould ſoon be at Hanover, where he would have no Priſoner but him.

We are aſſured, the King of Pruſſia has provided beſides 60,000 great Cloth Coats, 60,000 Pair of Woollen Stockings, which will reſiſt Froſt and Snow, and 60,000 Pair of Leather Garters for his Army, being reſolved to follow the French during the whole Winter.

November 26. We hear the King of Pruſſia, by Means of an intercepted Letter, has diſcovered a ſecret Correſpondence which was carried on between a certain Hanoverian Miniſter, and the Commander of the French Army; and that Information of this being received here, Orders have been diſpatched to lay the ſaid Miniſter under Arreſt.

Decem. 5. Admiral Hawke is cruiſing in the Bay with 18 Sail of the Line.

NEW-YORK, January 23.

Capt. Nuſum, in 42 Days from Teneriffe, arrived here on Wedneſday laſt; He informs, That while he was there, a Gentleman informed him, That the Iſland of Fyall, one of the Weſtern Iſlands, had been ſeparated by an Earthquake, inſomuch that the Cavity would admit a 20 Gun ſhip; that Numbers of the Inhabitants periſhed by the Concuſſion; and that a great many Vintages were conſequently overthrown.

Capt. Willard arrived here this Morning from St. Kitts, in four Weeks, but laſt in 18 Days from Anguilla. He informs, That Commodore Moore had ſent Word to all the Dutch Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, that he intended to block up all the French Iſlands, and that if he catched any of them ſupplying the Enemy with Proviſions, he would make Prizes of them; and would ſeize all ſuch he ſuſpected to be Dutch coming out of the French Ports.

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.

The Brig Indian King, Captain Ford, from this Port, is arrived at St. Chriſtophers.

Our Navigation has been ſtopt for ſome Days paſt, and is ſtill, there being a good Deal of Ice in the River.

*** For more News, and new Advertiſements, ſee the next Page.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS.

Ship King George, John Hamilton, for Londonderry.
Ship Hope, John Bolitho, for Antigua.
Brig Molly, George Eckles, for St. Chriſtophers.

CLEARED.

Snow Iriſh Oak, John Semple, to Newry.
Snow Meleſent, John Cotton, to Barbados.
Snow Boſcawen, William Lannen, to Ditto.
Ship Ann, Robert Hardie, to Ditto.
Ship Rebecca, Joſeph Arthur, Senior, to Ditto.
Ship Barbados-Planter, Robert Manly, to Ditto.
Ship Rebecca, Thomas Callender, to Jamaica.
Ship Anna, Edward Vaughan, to Antigua.
Brig Sarah, Edward Aſhburner, to Barbados.
Brig Induſtry, William Morton, to Boſton.
Schooner Two Brothers, Francis Rodgers, to Ditto.

As ſeveral *Two Shilling* Bills, of this Province, have lately appeared altered to *Ten Shilling* Bills, this may ſerve as a Caution to the Public againſt them. They are dated *January* 1756.

LOST, or ſtolen, on Wedneſday the 25th of January laſt, a large worked Pocket book, lined and bound with blue Silk, with a Pair of Silver Claſps, and marked under the Lappet thus,

EVAN MORGAN HIS POCKET-BOOK, 1754.

It had in it a Number of Accounts relating to the Eſtate of Evan Morgan, deceaſed, with ſundry Receipts, ſix or ſeven of which were dated the 23d of January, 1758, and ſeveral other Writings, none of which will be of Service to any but the Owner. There was but little Money in it, among which was a One hilling Jerſey Bill. Any Perſon that will deliver, or ſend the ſaid Pocket-book and Papers to Evan Morgan, at the Corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, or at the New Printing Office, ſhall have what Money was in it, and Five Shillings more, as a Reward, and no Queſtions aſked. ‡

To be SOLD,

A CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in Annapolis, in Maryland, adjoining to a good Landing, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, in which are 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4 Limes, 2 Granaries, and 2 large Water ponds, moſt of them all lately ſunk, and done in the beſt Manner. The Water ponds are conſtantly ſupplied from a natural Spring, by a Drain under Ground, and are ſunk in the Beam-houſe, with the Granaries: The Houſe is 40 Feet by 18, and framed with Poplar Scantling, and well covered. There are alſo two other Houſes, lately built, one with Brick, a Story and a Half high, 23 Feet by 16, and hath one Fire place, and covered with Clapboards, and ſhingled over them: The other Houſe is 60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 20 Feet long, is built with Brick and Stone, a Story and a Half high; in which is two Fire Places below, and one above; in the other End is a Millhouſe, with a Leather-room below, and Lodging-rooms above, with ſundry convenient Sheds joining to it, ſuch as Meat-houſe, Stables, Lime-houſe, and Bark-houſe, all covered with Shingles. There is alſo a good Garden and ſmall Paſture, both well paled and fenced in. The whole will be ſold very reaſonable for Sterling or Currency, and Time given for Payment on Security, if required. For Terms, apply to Mr. John Neiſon, Merchant in Philadelphia. ROBERT COUDEN.

To be SOLD,

A HEARTY Negroe Wench, about Thirty-ſix Years of Age, can cook, waſh, and do all other Houſe Buſineſs well; ſhe is likewiſe fit for Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

February 1, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the 15th Day of this inſtant February, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage, Tenement and Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip of Bromſinſter, in Bucks County, bounded by Land of William Armſtrong, Matthew Ray, and Robert Smith, containing 100 Acres, more or leſs, late the Eſtate of Jacob Fryer, and taken in Execution by

¶ BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

February 1, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 17th Day of this inſtant February, at the Houſe of George Dunn, in Newtown, Bucks County, a certain Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the Townſhip of Warminſter, in the County aforeſaid, bounded by Land of Job Noble, Joſeph Noble, and Joſeph Dilworth, and by York Road, containing 125 Acres and an Half of Land, late the Eſtate of Abel Nobler, and to be ſold by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff. ¶

February 1, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, about one a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 18th Day of this inſtant February, at the Houſe of Evan Jones, in the Townſhip of Middletown, Bucks County, two ſeveral Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, both ſituated in the Townſhip aforeſaid, one of them containing about 400 Acres, the other containing 100 Acres, more or leſs, late the Eſtate of John Cowley, taken in Execution by

¶ BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A Certain Lot of Ground, lying on the South-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, on Society-hill, about 100 *Feet from Front-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on ſaid Lombard-ſtreet* 18 *Feet, and in Depth* 63 *Feet. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to Thomas Fleming, living at John Galbraith's, in Springfield, Cheſter County, the Heir at Law of Patrick M'Cormiſh, late of the ſaid County, deceaſed; or to John Jenkins, at the Regiſter General's Office, in Philadelphia, may agree upon very reaſonable Terms, and an indiſputable Title given to the Purchaſer.* ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *in Darby, Cheſter County,*

A GOOD Plantation, ſituated in Darby aforeſaid, containing about 120 *Acres, about* 100 *Acres cleared, and well fenced, and about* 15 *Acres of Meadow, chiefly Clover, and upland Graſs; a good Orchard, of both Apples and Pears, which ſeldom miſſes bearing; a Houſe and Kitchen, with a good new Barn and Stable, an exceeding good Spring near the Houſe Door; and the Plantation is well ſituated for a Gentleman's Country Seat. Any Perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe the ſame, may have it on reaſonable Terms, the Owner intending to go to England in the Spring; and if ſold, the Purchaſer may have Credit for the greateſt Part of the Purchaſe Money, upon giving Security, and paying Intereſt for the ſame.*

JOHN GIBSON

HAS imported in the Mercury, Captain Robinſon, from Liverpool, a large Variety of Iriſh Linens, which he will ſell cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, at his Houſe on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff. Alſo Rum, Sugar and Melaſſes. Tho.

To be SOLD by

WILLING and MORRIS,

At their Store, in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

BARBADOS Rum, Madeira Wine by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk, Claret, Muſcovado Sugar, Piemento or Alſpice, Anchors and Sailcloth, a few Boxes of Cambricks, and an Aſſortment of Stuffs, &c. &c. Tho 3 M.

CAme to the Plantation of Stephen Carpenter, near Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties, on the 20th of July laſt, a brown Mare, about 13 Hands high, paces and trots, her two near Feet white, and a bay Colt with her, has a large Star in its Forehead. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. STEPHEN CARPENTER. ⊙

This Day will be publiſhed, and ſold by JAMES CHATTIN, *at the Neweſt Printing Office, on the South-ſide of the* Jerſey *Market* (Price Sixpence)

THE great SCOTS PROPHET; or ſome *remarkable Paſſages* of the LIFE and DEATH of Mr. *Alexander Peden*, late Miniſter of the Goſpel at *New Glenluce*, in *Galloway*; ſingular for Piety, Zeal and Faithfulneſs, but eſpecially who exceeded moſt to be heard of in our late Ages in that Gift of FORESEEING of Events, and FORETELLING what was to befal the Church and Nations of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, particular Families and Perſons, and of his own Life and Death.

At the above Place may be had BROWN PAPER, and Fullers and Bonnet PASTEBOARDS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Springfield Townſhip, Philadelphia County, the Beginning of November laſt, two Horſes, one brown, and the other bay, branded on the near fore Shoulder; the owner coming to ſaid Plantation, deſcribing their other Marks, and paying Charges, may have them again. ELIAS HARMER. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

FOUR Farms in New-Jerſey, with the Negroes and Stock; two of the Farms lying in Middleſex County, one in Suſſex, and the other in Morris. For Terms, enquire of John Lawrence, in Philadelphia. ⊕

Any Perſon that has a Negroe Wench to ſell that is a good Cook, and can be recommended for her Honeſty, may have a good Price for her.

ALL Perſons indebted to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, of this City, Shopkeeper, at the Sign of the Black Bear, in Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are deſired to come and pay off their reſpective Balances, in two Months from the Date hereof, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs. And thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, to bring in their Accounts, which ſhall be immediately paid off, as he intends to leave this Province in the Spring. * *Philadelphia, January* 19, 1758.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, January 7, 1758.

TAKEN from a Houſe in Cheſter Town, Maryland, a few Days ſince, a ſmall Silver Watch, with a China Face, the Maker's Name, Thomas Gardner, engraved on a Steel Caſe, with which the Inſide Work is covered. It had, when taken away, a light blue String, with a Key and Compaſs Seal on it. As the Owner imagines it will probably be ſent to Philadelphia for Sale, he will be obliged to the Perſon that ſtops it, and gives Notice thereof to the Subſcriber, living in ſaid Town, who will reaſonably reward for the ſame. ARTHUR SAVAGE. ‡

WANTED,

FOR a Gentleman's Plantation, in Barbados, A Perſon who has been uſed to the Buſineſs of a Griſt Mill, more eſpecially a Griſt Wind-mill; he will be chiefly employed that Way: At other Times it is expected he will turn his Hand to any Part of the Work (of white Men) that may be wanted in the boiling or diſtilling Houſe. Any Perſon of a good Character, who inclines to contract, will hear of very good Encouragement by applying to SAMUEL M'CALL, ſenior. ¶

Philadelphia, January 19, 1758.

AS very little Notice has been taken of the written Advertiſements ſet up concerning the Payment of the Debts due to Ellis Lewis ſenior, theſe are a ſecond time more earneſtly to inſiſt, that thoſe who are indebted to him by Liſts of Vendues, Bonds, Bills, or otherwiſe, immediately pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, in whoſe Poſſeſſion they are, and is properly impowered to recover the ſame (ſaid Ellis having moved a conſiderable Diſtance from his former Place of Abode) and if Payment be not made by the Fifteenth of February next, ſuch Meaſures will be taken for the Recovery thereof as the Law directs.

To be ſold, the Plantation on which ſaid Ellis lived, in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, about 3 Miles from Kennet Meeting-houſe, and one Mile from Robert Lewis's Mill, containing about 400 Acres of very good Land, 150 whereof clear'd, and well improved, with Buildings, Meadows and Orchards, and may be divided into two Plantations, it being now rented in that Manner, at Forty-five Pounds per Annum.

Alſo another Plantation in Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, whereon William Jamieſon now lives, about 2 Miles and a half from Bradford Meeting-houſe, 2 miles off Trimble's Mill, containing upwards of 200 Acres of freſh Land, very good Meadows made, and great Conveniency for making more, and very convenient for erecting any ſort of Water works the Country has need of, the main Branch of Brandywine, a never failing Stream, being on one Side the Line of ſaid Tract. Both Tracts are in a healthy Situation, well timbered, and watered both with Springs and Streams; that in Kennet has a good new Barn, 60 by 25 or 30 Feet, with Stables and Cow-houſes under the whole, its Quitrent One Shilling Sterling per 100 Acres; and the other a Beaver Skin for 7000. The Titles are indiſputable. The Payments will be made eaſy, on giving good Security. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to Joſhua Puſey, in Marlborough, or the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, may be fully acquainted as to the Price and Times of Payment. ROBERT LEWIS.

☞ Good Stockings fit for Soldiers to be ſold, enquire at the POST-OFFICE.

LONDON, November 14.

On Saturday the Board of Enquiry met, and the Journals were produced; as alſo the Minutes of a Council of War, but the latter not being authenticated, they were diſallowed.--- Then General M------ read his Defence; and the Board adjourned to Yeſterday, when it opened about Twelve o'Clock, with General Cornwallis's reading his Defence; and Admiral B------- was examined in Regard to a Letter he wrote Admiral H------- which he ſhewed to the General before he ſent it; whereby it appeared to be his Opinion, that he might have landed the firſt Embarkation before Break of Day, and returned to the Ship. Then the Duke of M-----, as Preſident, aſked ſeveral Queſtions of the General, which, with their reſpective Anſwers, were wrote down. Then Col Wentworth was called in, by Requeſt of the General, and examined as to his Opinion about landing, and what he had heard relating to the Attack of Fort Fouras, which was intended for a Place of Retreat, in Caſe they did not ſucceed, which was, that the Men might land near Chantelaillon, there being only a Battery of ſix Guns that he could diſcover; but then there were many Sand-Hills, that ſo ſmall a Force as 1000 Foot, and 2 or 300 Horſe, might prevent their landing; and as to Cape Fouras, it might be carried by Storm, Capt. Corniſh offered to batter it with his Ship; that the Fort, to the beſt of his Knowledge, was a weak one, having only one Platform, of 24 Embraſures, next the Water Side, as he could diſcern by the Help of Glaſſes; and that as it was on a Peninſula, the Forces might have attacked it on both Sides at the ſame Time that the Ships lay before it; and that he propoſed a Feint towards Rochelle, and the Iſle of Rhee, during this Attack and Landing. He being diſmiſſed, was deſired to attend in the next Room; and the Preſident proceeded in examining the General.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Nov. 16.

"The Privateer ſent in Yeſterday by the Antelope, belonged to Bayonne, was called the Moras, and mounted 22 Carriage, and 12 Swivel Guns, and 245 Men. She had taken 8 Prizes, fought the Antelope an Hour and Half, loſt her Mizen-Maſt and all her Rigging in the Engagement, and had 32 Men killed, and 20 wounded.

The Eſſex, Faynton, from Briſtol for Boſton, and the Hopewell, Nixon, from Cork for Barbados, were both taken by the French Privateer, ſince taken by the Tartar Man of War.

On Monday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland had a grand Levee at his Apartments at St. James's.

The Richard and Jane, Simpſon, the Peter and Mary, Belcher, the Mediterranean, Gould, and the Mermaid, Woodhouſe, Tranſports from Halifax for London, foundered at Sea.

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 16. On the 2d of this Month, Capt. Lockhart in his Majeſty's Ship Tartar, of 28 Guns, and 200 Men, after a Chace of near 30 Hours, and an Engagement of 5 Hours, took the Melampe, a French Privateer of Bayonne, of 700 Tons, 36 Guns, and 320 Men. The Tartar, when ſhe firſt began the Chace, was in Company of ſeveral of the King's Ships, but during her Engagement, and when the Privateer ſtruck, ſhe was hardly in Sight of them from their Maſt-Heads. During the Chace, Capt. Lockhart retook a Prize belonging to the Privateer, called the Princeſs-Amelia, bound to Halifax, with Proviſions. And on the 29th of laſt Month took another Privateer, called the Counteſs Gramont, of 18 Guns, and 155 Men.

The Tartar has taken ten Privateers, and Priſoners to the Number of 1988. The Melampe is 116 Feet long upon her Keel, her extreme Breadth 33 Feet, and is but Two Months old.

The Dorſet Privateer of Pool, Capt. Penny, of 20 Guns, was ſunk by a French Frigate of 36 Guns, in the Bay of Biſcay, after an Engagement of 3 Hours, in which the Dorſet had 40 Men killed and wounded; the Remainder of the Crew, except 6, were taken up by the Frigate, which is ſince taken by the Tartar, Capt. Lockhart, and brought into Portſmouth by the Eſſex Man of War.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Nov. 17.

"There are two large Ships at St. Helen's, one of which is ſaid to be a French Man of War, of at leaſt 50 Guns: Both ſeem to be diſabled.

"At Spithead, 18 Men of War."

The Board of Enquiry ſat on Monday till Four o'Clock, when A. K. was heard, who affirmed, that the Bomb Veſſels could not come nearer than three Miles of the Fourt Fouras, and that the ſmall Veſſel, in which he went to reconnoitre the Fort, was a-ground five Times in the Hour; and he ſaid he knew, that if the Mortar had had all the Powder requiſite, it would not throw the Shell above two Miles three Quarters; therefore he could not come within Reach to deſtroy that Fort by Sea. After this the Board adjourned 'till Tueſday; when they opened, and again aſked A. K. ſeveral intereſting Queſtions; and after him C. C. was examined, and anſwered the ſeveral Queſtions put to him with great Judgment, in a very diſtinct and clear Manner, and ſaid, 'That he was ſtill 'confirmed in the Opinion which he had given in to the 'C-----before he went on the Expedition, for which he 'was obliged to truſt and depend on his Memory, ha-'ving deſtroyed his Papers of the Obſervations he had 'made before he left Rochefort, for Fear of being taken 'up for a Spy by the Engineer, Commandant, and a 'Fiſherman he took at the Iſle of Aix, all of whom he 'was very particular with.' He drew with his Pencil, before the Engineer, that Part of Rochefort which was the weakeſt when he was there, and the Engineer confirmed that there had been no Addition or Alteration ſince; and that the dry Ditch could not be overflowed by Reaſon of the Unequalneſs of the Ground; and that the Pilot on board the Magnanime offered to pilot them into the River Charante as a Thing very practicable.

Some Inſtructions given by Sir J. L. having been read on Monday by the G---ſ--ls, the Hon. Board this Day received a Meſſage from Sir J. L. by a Colonel of the Guards, that thoſe Inſtructions were not given as Commands, but as Advice, from the Experience and Knowledge he had gained by long Service; to which the G---ls alſo concurred. About Three o'Clock the Enquiry came to a Concluſion; when Lord G. S. made a ſhort Speech to the G---ls, and concluded, that the moſt diſagreeable Thing next to being tried himſelf, was that of being appointed to ſit on an Enquiry of thoſe Gentlemen whoſe Courage and Fidelity had been ſo often tried; after which Sir J. M. thanked the Board for their Candour and Indulgence, and concluded with the following Speech.

'I am conſcious of having done my utmoſt, to the beſt 'of my Judgment, for his Majeſty's Service, in the Con-'duct of this Expedition, and I have ſubmitted myſelf 'voluntarily and readily to this Examination. I de-'ſire no Favour or Partiality, and I know I ſhall have 'the moſt exact Juſtice, in the Report this Honourable 'Board will make.

'I apprehend that an Enquiry into the whole Conduct 'of an Expedition, without any Accuſation formed, or 'any Charge laid, is a Proceeding not quite common; 'and however free from Guilt a Man may feel himſelf, 'there are few who can ſtand ſo ſtrict an Examination.

'There is nothing but the high Opinion I have both of 'the Juſtice and Candour of this Board, could make me 'eaſy in ſuch a Situation.

'I therefore hope you will be indulgent to my Errors, 'but I deſire no Mercy for Guilt, or known Diſobedience; 'and with theſe Sentiments, I ſubmit myſelf to the Court.'

In the Courſe of the Enquiry, among ſeveral other Papers produced before the Board, the following Liſt is ſaid to have been given in of the Number of the French Forces, and where ſtationed:

119,000 in Germany.
25,000 in America and their Iſlands.
4,000 in the Eaſt Indies.
10,000 on the Sea Coaſt of France, from St. Vallery to Bayonne, being an Extent of 400 Miles.
29,000 in the Garriſons and interior Parts of France next the Empire, and from Calais down to Provence.

187,000

On the G------'s doubting the Authority of this Liſt, and from whence it could be received; he was anſwered, from our Spies in F---; and that he, with the Admirals H. and K. was preſent at a private C--- with both the S--- at Lord H---'s Houſe before he went out; and then he knew and was informed of this and ſeveral other Particulars, relative to the Hopes for Succeſs of the Expedition they were going on.

The Fly, Beech, from Boſton, for Briſtol, is loſt near St. Ive's; the Mate, a Paſſenger, and two Men drowned.

The Thames, Smith, from London for Boſton, was taken by a French Letter of Marque Ship from St. Domingo, and carried into Bourdeaux.

The Recovery Privateer of Briſtol, Capt. Hutchinſon, formerly called the Victor, is loſt in Briſtol Channel, and the Captain and 73 Men drowned.

Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland, January 5, 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, whom it may concern, that I the Subſcriber will attend at the Houſe of Mr. Walter Dougharty, in Cheſter-Town, on every Monday, according to my Agreement, by Twelve a Clock, and remain there till Three in the Afternoon, and then ſet out for Philadelphia. And on Sunday following ſet out for Kent Iſland, and on Monday to Talbot Court-houſe, and there remain till Twelve a Clock on Tueſday, for the Space of ſix Months; that is to ſay, November, December, January, February, March and April; and the other ſix Months till Three in the Afternoon. Due Attendance will certainly be given by your moſt humble Servan, JOHN KINNARD.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in the Townſhip of Haverford, in Cheſter County, containing about 150 Acres of Land, one Third thereof Woodland, Part of the Plantation belonging to David Lawrence lately deceaſed, with a pretty good Stone Houſe, good Orchard, Springs of Water, a good Meadow, and more may be made; the cleared Land moſtly within good Fence. It is convenient to Meeting, Mill and Market, diſtant from Philadelphia about nine Miles. Alſo to be ſold one other Plantation, in the Townſhip of Gwynedd (alias Northwales) diſtant about eighteen Miles from Philadelphia aforeſaid, containing 106 Acres of good Land, a large Stone Houſe thereon, and Out-houſes, a Stone Spring-houſe over a good Spring of Water, a large Barn, and large Orchard of bearing Trees, good Meadowing, Woodland, &c. Alſo about 30 Acres of extraordinary Woodland to be ſold, near to the laſt mentioned Plantation. The whole late the Eſtate of ſaid David Lawrence deceaſed. For Terms of Agreement, apply to Jane Lawrence, of the Townſhip of Haverford aforeſaid, or Daniel Williams, in the City of Philadelphia, Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Daniel Coxe, Eſq; late of Trenton, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make them known, that they may be adjuſted and paid off. To be ſold by the Executors, two likely Negroes, a Man and Woman. ABIGAIL COXE, GRACE COXE, WILLIAM PIDGEON, acting Executors. ‡

To be LETT,

By SARAH WILKINSON,

TWO Tracts of Land, ſituated in Oxford Townſhip, and eight Miles from Philadelphia, one containing 32 Acres, 47 Perches, the other 85 Acres, and 146 Perches; the laſt Lot bounding on the River Delaware.

STrayed or ſtolen from Noxontown, in New-Caſtle County, on the 23d Day of October laſt, two Mares, one a dark brown, about 13 Hands high, ſeven Years old, a Blaze down her Forehead, trots and gallops, has two Wall Eyes, and is branded on the near Shoulder H; the other an Iron grey, paces a ſlow Travel, is about five Years old paſt, and is branded on the near Buttock HWP, but not to be ſeen eaſily. Whoever brings the ſaid Mares, or either of them, to the Subſcriber, living in Cecil County, Maryland, ſhall receive a Piſtole for each, and reaſonable Charges, from HENRY WARD PEARCE. ¶

DEſerted his Service from Mordecai Cloud, living in Chicheſter, Cheſter County, on the 26th of December laſt, one Henry Palmer, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, full faced, this Country born; had on, when he went away, an old Caſtor Hat, Linen Cap, two red Jackets, one of Ratteen, the other Halfſticks, lapped over on the Breaſt, and tied with red Strings, an old Flaxen Shirt, good Leather Breeches, bluiſh Yarn Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Palmer, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; or if inliſted as a Soldier, Twenty Shillings for diſcovering with what Officer, and where he may be found, paid by me

¶ MORDECAI CLOUD.

To be SOLD,

A *Plantation in Amwell, in New-Jerſey, about 22 Miles from Trenton, on the great Road leading to the ſeveral Iron Works in Hunterdon and Suſſex Counties, containing* 185 *Acres, whereon is a good Houſe, Barn, two good Orchards, and a large Quantity of exceeding good Meadow, more of which may be made if wanted, with little Trouble, as there are ſeveral Springs and conſtant Runs, convenient for watering almoſt any Part of the Plantation. The whole is well cleared, and in good Fence, except about* 40 *or* 50 *Acres, reſerved for Timber, amongſt which is a large Quantity of Cheſtnut, juſtly eſteemed the beſt Kind of Wood in that Part of the Country for Fencing. It is well ſituated both for the Philadelphia and New York Markets, being nearly at an equal Diſtance from Trenton and New-Brunſwick, and has, by many Years Experience, been found very commodious for a Tavern, both on account of its convenient and pleaſant Situation, and extraordinary Meadow and Paſturage. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. Jonathan Furman, at Penington, or to Charles Pettit, at Trenton, who will give an indiſputable Title.* ¶

The Genuine FLOUR of MUSTARD,

Which exceeds the European, and is not inferior to any, is manufactured and ſold by

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE,

Late of London, but now of Cheſtnut ſtreet, Philadelphia;

WHERE Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, Shopkeepers and others, may be ſupplied as uſual with the firſt, ſecond and third Sorts of Fineneſs, which he will warrant will keep good (even Years) if kept cloſe ſtopped. If made with cold Water and Salt, it will be fit for immediate Uſe; but if with boiling Water and Salt, it will be beſt for keeping. *All Orders from Perſons of Credit, either over Sea or Land, being with Bills, Drafts for or with Coſh, and thoſe without Coſh, for a ſhort Limitation, not exceeding ſix Months, to be paid to me, or my Order ſhall be duly anſwered by their Friend to ſerve* RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. The beſt Price for new or old Muſtard Bottles, and the beſt Price both now, and at all Times, for Muſtard Seed, if merchantable.

P. S. Scurrilous Advertiſments are not worth anſwering; and I ſhould count it a Folly to adverti ſe Forty Shillings per Buſhel for Muſtard Seed, and, when brought to my Door, refuſe it at Twenty Shillings. ¶

Philadelphia, January 15, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 11th Day of February next, about 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Widow Jones, the Three-Crowns, in Second-ſtreet, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, the Life-time of Ebenezer Tomlinſon in and to a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on the ſaid Street 11 Feet and a half, and in Depth 48 Feet, bounded Weſtward by a Lot of Edmond Williams, Northward by Ground late of Richard Hill, deceaſed, Eaſtward by Ground late Anne Woods, and Southward by Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, late the Eſtate of the ſaid Ebenezer Tomlinſon. And,

BY Virtue of one other Writ to me directed, at the ſame Time and Place, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain yearly Rent Charge, or Sum of Ten Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, lawful money of Pennſylvania, payable on the 11th Day of April yearly, for ever, iſſuing from a certain Lot or Piece of Ground ſituate in Wicacoa, containing in Breadth North and South 74 Feet, and in Length 140 Feet, it being the Lot built on and improved by Stephen Armit, deceaſed, and now in the Tenure of John Yeates, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues, and Mary, his Wife: Seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 25th Day of February next, about 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Stone Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing one Acre, 3 Quarters, and 20 Pearches, being the Ferry-houſe near the Falls of Schuylkill, to be conveyed to the Purchaſer in Fee for ever. And likewiſe a certain Tract or Parcel of Land adjoining, containing 28 Acres and one Quarter of an Acre, on Leaſe for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, commencing the 16th Day of May, 1741, with Barn, Stables, Out-houſes, a fine young Orchard, and about three Acres and a Quarter of choice Upland Meadow, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the Northern Liberties, together with a dwelling-houſe, Mill houſe, Beam-houſe, and ſome other ſmall Buildings, on a Lot bounded by the great Road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another Road to Kenſington, &c. and eaſterly by a Creek, navigable for Flats, Shallops, &c. the Front being wharffed along the Creek Side above 80 Feet; the Water-pool near the Creek, having a Communication herewith by a Trunk below, may be filled or emptied with Eaſe by the Mill, Pits, and other Conveniences, in tolerable Order; may be ſeen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia. Of whom may be had ſeaſoned Boards and Scantlings of divers Kinds and Sizes; and alſo Carpenters and Joiners Planes, of moſt Sorts, made and ſold by ſaid Watkins. ⊙

To the *PUBLIC.*

ON Monday, the Ninth Inſtant, Meſſieurs DOVE and REILY propoſe to open a School for the Education of Youth; in which will be taught by Mr. DOVE Greek, Latin, and the Engliſh Language, according to the moſt exact Rules of Grammar, with ſuch an accurate and maſculine Pronounciation and Accent as become its Dignity. The beſt Tranſlations of the beſt Claſſics ſhall be read and explained in the Engliſh School, the Beauties and remarkable Paſſages pointed out, with the Derivation of all Greek or Latin Words, worthy Obſervation. By Mr. REILY will be taught Writing in all the uſual Hands, and Arithmetic in all its Parts, both Vulgar and Decimal.

N. B. Youth may be boarded at Mr. Dove's, with proper Accommodations, as uſual. *Tbc.* 6 *M.*

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage, or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Acuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At the ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

February 9, 1758. NUMB. 1520.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of 1000	is	1000
2	of 750	are	1500
3	of 500	are	1500
4	of 250	are	1000
5	of 200	are	1000
8	of 150	are	1200
12	of 100	are	1200
15	of 75	are	1125
20	of 50	are	1000
35	of 30	are	1050
50	of 20	are	1000
70	of 15	are	1050
100	of 10	are	1000
200	of 8	are	1600
600	of 6	are	3600

1125 Prizes.	Firſt drawn,	40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	35
	The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,	15
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

LEIPSICK, October 16.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Rigours of the Military Execution employed againſt the unfortunate Perſons ſet down in the Liſt of Contributors, the Sum of 300,000 Crowns, demanded by the King of Pruſſia, was not yet to be found, when an Expreſs arrived here Yeſterday Morning with Advice, that his Pruſſian Majeſty would ſoon be in Town; and accordingly he arrived a few Minutes after, attended by his Life-Guards. At the ſame Inſtant a Rumour being ſpread, that the City would be delivered up to Pillage, we leave the Reader to imagine what a great Conſternation all the Inhabitants were in; but inſtead of ſuch a terrible Calamity, the King of Pruſſia declared, That he was willing to ſpare the City, upon Condition that Half the Sum required was immediately paid. All that could be done, was to collect among the Merchants, Traders, and other Perſons, 50,000 Crowns; Bills of Exchange were drawn upon Amſterdam and London for 70,000 Crowns; and they engaged, on delivering Security, to pay the remaining 30,000, after the Return of the Hoſtages ſent to Magdebourg. In Conſequence of which Arrangement, our Merchants have recovered their Books, which had been ſequeſtered.

Vienna, October 12. The Reports which have been ſpread in the Empire upon the Subject of a Suſpenſion of Arms, have extended hither. Such a Meaſure would not be rejected by this Court, provided the King of Pruſſia can be prevailed upon to evacuate Saxony, to indemnify the King of Poland for the Loſs he has ſuſtained in his Electorate, and, that the Peace of the Empire may be effectually ſecured, to renounce his Claim to Sileſia.

Paris, October 17. It daily appears more certain, that Overtures are made for reſtoring Peace to Germany; but it is no leſs certain, that the King will acquieſce in no Meaſures on this Subject, without the Conſent and Approbation of his auguſt Ally the Empreſs Queen.

Berlin, October 18. The King has conferred the Order of *Merit* on the Majors Bayer, Kleiſts, and Bolen, for their Bravery in an Affair which lately happened at Gotha.

Paris October 17. The Prince Gallitzin, Chamberlain of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, has taken Leave of their Majeſties and all the Royal Family. He returns highly pleaſed with the great Marks of Diſtinction he has received during his Reſidence here.

Liſbon, September 26. The 19th Inſtant Father Moreyra, Confeſſor to their Majeſties, Father Oliveyra, Preceptor, and Confeſſor to the Princeſſes, and Father da Coſta, Confeſſor to the Infant Don Pedro, all three Jeſuits, have received Orders to quit the Court, and never more to appear at it: The Infants Don Antonio, and Don Emanuel alſo diſmiſſed the Fathers Campo, and Aracejo, their Confeſſors.

This Diſgrace of the Jeſuits appears the more ſurprizing, as they had a great Influence in the Miniſtry, and as it is not in this City alone, that they find their Credit leſſened. We hear from Maragnan, that the General of that Province has expelled the Jeſuits from all the Miſſions they had there; that ſix of their Miſſionaries have been ſent to Exile; and that at Rio Grande ſeveral of them have been likewiſe baniſhed; the reſt were to quit the Country within a certain Term, and return to their Convents.

A Packet-Boat that arrived the 19th from Rio-Grande, has brought to Court ſome Diſpatches which are kept very ſecret; however, a Rumour prevails, that the Spaniſh and Portugueſe Troops had been totally defeated by the Tapas, and that Don Gometz Freyre, our General, was killed on the Spot.

We have received Advice, that the 9th of July, at Eleven in the Night, a very violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt in the Azore's; that Part of St. George's Iſland was ſwallowed up, with above 1500 Perſons; that in the Iſlands of Tercera, St. Michael, and Fyal, many Houſes were thrown down; and that all the Inhabitants lived under Tents in the Fields, ſince this Diſaſter.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 4. All our Fears are diſſipated with regard to the Empreſs's State of Health, which now is as good as can be well expected. Laſt Week ſhe came to her Winter-Palace in this City.

Dantzick, October 22. We are informed that ſeveral Veſſels are arrived at Memel from Revel and Riga, with Proviſions for the Troops of Marſhal Apraxin. The Retreat of the Ruſſians is only to be attributed to the Want of Subſiſtence, and the Means of procuring it; but nothing can juſtify the horrible Cruelties which they have committed in the Pruſſian Territories, having plundered and burnt the Town of Ragnit, and a great Number of other Towns and Villages, carried off all the Cattle they could, and knocked the reſt on the Head, murdered many of the Inhabitants in cool Blood, and burnt ſeveral others with their Habitations, forced with the utmoſt Violence a great Number of young People to go along with them, and robbed and prophaned the Churches, and treated the Eccleſiaſticks in the moſt cruel Manner, cauſing many of them to undergo the Puniſhment of the Knout, becauſe they did not, nor could, give them the Money which was exacted of them.

Pegau, October 25. The Prince of Saxe-Hilbourghauſen has eſtabliſhed his Head Quarters here, and this Day Deputies arrived from the Magiſtracy of Leipſick to prevent the Prince from marching to their Relief, for Fear of the threatning Declaration which Marſhal Keith has made to the Regency this Morning, 'That his Pruſſian Ma'jeſty was determined, if he was forced into Leipſick, 'that he ſhould defend it ſo long as a Houſe remained 'ſtanding.' To which the Prince of Saxe-Hilbourghauſen anſwered, 'That he would ſpare the Electorate of Saxony 'as much as he could poſſibly, and particularly the City 'of Leipſick, that he would not bombard it: But that he 'nevertheleſs hoped to force the Pruſſian Garriſon to a'bandon it, or to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners.'

Paris, Nov. 4. The Marquis de S-----, who ſerved in the Army in Germany, having incurred the Cenſure of Cowardice, or Diſobedience to the Orders of his Commander, in neglecting to ſupport an Attack which he was ordered to go upon, by which the Enterprize miſcarried, and ſeveral General Officers ran the Hazard of being taken Priſoners, he underwent the Sentence pronounced againſt him, according to which he was conducted to the Head of the Camp, where his Sword was taken from his Side and broke to Pieces, and he was ſtript of the Croſs of St. Louis. The King has likewiſe condemned this Officer to be impriſoned for twenty Years.

Breſt, Oct. 20. Juſt as M. de Conflans, with his formidable Fleet, was ready to ſail, Orders came from Court to diſarm all the Ships but four; which, with ſome Frigates, are to protect our Trade during the Winter.

Toulon, Oct. 23. M. de la Clue's ſix Ships go To-morrow to Vignettes, two Leagues from our Road, where they are to wait for a favourable Wind. Their Deſtination is no longer a Secret, being bound for St. Domingo.

Breſt, Oct. 30. Letters from Dunkirk adviſe, that the Frigates La Valieur and La Migonne, are arrived there from a Cruize in the North, who bring an Account that the Lutine was loſt in a Storm, and all on board periſhed. The Valieur and the Migonne brought in with them three very valuable Engliſh Prizes.

Rochfort, Nov. 3. The Court has ſent Orders here, as well as to Breſt, to diſarm all the Men of War and Frigates, who were ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice. As we have nothing now to apprehend from the Engliſh, the City Gates here, and at Rochelle, are opened, and every one is returned to his Employment as before.

Embden, Oct. 22. The French Generality, which is in this Principality, has, in the Name of the Empreſs Queen, made out a Liſt of the Contribution of 317,000 Crowns, which is to be raiſed upon the following Cities, viz. The City of Aurick 17,000; Norden 12,000; Embden 79,000; Ampt Leer 37,000; Webner 18,000; Bunde 14,000; Ampt Embden 47,000; Witmund and Eſens 8,000; Ampt Aurick 11,000; Ampt Stickhuſe 16,000; Ampt Grethzyl 23,000; Ampt Berum 20,000; Ampt Frideburg 7,000; Godens 6,000; Olberſuin 2,000. The principal Merchants of this Principality have been ſummoned to Aurick, in order to ſatisfy this Demand, in two Payments, to begin the firſt of next November, under Pain of incurring military Puniſhment, on Failure thereof.

Stockholm, October 28. Upon Advice that Sir Charles Hanbury Williams is coming through Sweden, in his Return from Ruſſia to England, the Court has given Orders for treating him on the Road with the Honours due to his Character. It is pretended this Miniſter is to execute here a Commiſſion, tending to reſtore a good Correſpondence between the two Courts.

Madrid, Oct. 25. It is aſſured, that Application having been made to the King, to employ his Mediation to appeaſe the preſent Broils, he made Anſwer, that the reſpective Claims were ſo intricate, that he would not intermeddle in the Affair.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 29. This Morning, at Four a Clock, we were informed, that Sultan Oſman died in the Night; that immediately after all the Grandees were ſummoned to attend at the Seraglio; that his Highneſs would ſoon be inhumed, but that the new Grand Seignior ſhould firſt be proclaimed.

At Break of Day the Cannon of the Port were fired; therefore the News is certainly true. The new Emperor is Sultan Muſtapha; and hitherto every Thing has paſſed in great Tranquility. Sultan Oſman was born in 1700, and ſucceeded his Brother, Sultan Mahomet, in December 1754.

Amſterdam, Nov. 8. According to Letters from Paris, the Reports of a Peace, or a Ceſſation of Arms, &c. are conſiderably fallen. The Court of Vienna, on the one Hand, will not agree to any, unleſs ſome Part of the Pruſſian Dominions be diſmembered; and the French King, on the other Hand, will never enter into a Negotiation without the Knowledge and Concurrence of the Auſtrian Court.

Hague, Nov. 10. Several Couriers have lately paſſed through here, in their Way to England, with Diſpatches that relate to the Means of pacifying the Troubles of Germany. 'Tis ſaid that the Conditions propoſed by the Court of Vienna are ſo hard, that the King of Pruſſia has declared he cannot accept of them; and has, in his Turn, propoſed others. The Queſtion is, to find a Medium between them. It is certain that an Accommodation will be equally agreeable to them both. If one be unable to make Head againſt ſo many Enemies who aſſail him on all Sides, the other muſt be ſenſible that her Finances are not ſufficient to reduce her Antagoniſt to the Conditions ſhe wants to bring him to; and it is not probable that France, who is already negotiating at Eight and a Half per Cent. can ſupply her.

Erfurth, Nov. 9. Laſt Monday, and Yeſterday Morning, there was nothing to be ſeen but Waggons, loaded with the wounded Soldiers, and the Baggage of the combined Army; but Yeſterday at Noon, the Troops of the Imperial Army began their March towards Armſtadt; towards Midnight the French who were in this City began to move towards Langerſaltza, and this Motion was made in Conſequence of the Operations of the Pruſſians, who ſeem deſirous to a ſecond Action, that of the 5th probably not having been deciſive for either Party.

Vienna, Nov. 9. The Algerines having made Peace with the Dutch, have deſired in like Manner to renew their Peace with this Court. Their Propoſals have been approved of, and the Treaty with this Regency re-eſtabliſhed on the antient Footing.

Leipſick, Nov. 11. The Prince of Pruſſia, who has been dangerouſly ill, is now in a fair Way of Recovery. At his Royal Highneſs's we have been informed, that the Pruſſian Army ſpent the Night of the Action on the Field of Battle, and that on the 6th, by Day-break, his Majeſty put himſelf at the Head of all the Cavalry and Huſſars he could find, and went in Purſuit of the Enemy, who retreated by the Route of Naumbourg, came up with them, and attacked their Rear, upon which a very ſmart Skirmiſh enſued. It is ſaid another Engagement happened the 7th, with a Corps of Auſtrian Cavalry, ſuppoſed to be General Laudin's, but there are no exact Accounts of either of theſe Skirmiſhes, which probably have given Riſe to the Report of a ſecond Battle.

Berlin, Nov. 14. Yeſterday ſolemn Thankſgivings were rendered to the Almighty in all our Churches, for the late ſignal Succeſs vouchſafed to his Majeſty's Arms.

It is reported that a Letter has been lately intercepted, from Marſhal Ungern de Sternberg, the Swediſh General in Pomerania, wherein he earneſtly requeſts the French General

General to ſend a Body of Troops to his Aſſiſtance, without which he muſt be obliged to ſtop the Courſe of his Operations in that Province, and retire under the Cannon of Stralſund, in order, in caſe of Need, to re-embark with his Army, and thereby to avoid falling into the Dilemma in which that of the Saxons found themſelves laſt Year.

Nov. 19. The King has honoured Major-General de Seidlitz with the Order of the Black Eagle, in Conſideration of his Valour in the late glorious Action.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 30. The Empreſs has ſent Orders to Field Marſhal Count Apraxin to come up to Court, in order to give an Account of his Conduct. During his Abſence, General Fermer is to have the Command of his Troops, and reſume the Operations againſt the Pruſſians.

Leipſtadt, Nov. 19. At the time Count d'Iſſelbach, Commander in Chief of the Palatine Troops, joined with thoſe of France, was marching to take up their Winter Quarters in the County of Mark, he received Orders from Marſhal Richelieu to alter his Diſpoſition, and to canton his Troops between this City and Ham, that they may be nearer to Halberſtadt, in caſe of Need.

Stade, Nov. 19. The Troops which were deſtined to take up Winter Quarters at Lawenbourg, left this Place a few Days ago, with all their Artillery and Ammunition. A Body of 3000 Hanoverians is ſtill in the Neighbourhood of Winſen; and ſix Battalions, and four Squadrons, of the ſame Troops, with the Corps of Hunters, remain near Harbourg. There are alſo in the Environs of Buxtelhude twelve Battalions of Hanoverians. All theſe Troops are in Readineſs for marching.

Dreſden, November 14. Laſt Week 3000 Soldiers, recovered in the Hoſpitals here, marched out to join the King of Pruſſia's Army.

Franckfort, Nov. 17. According to Letters from Nordhauſen, in Thuringia, the Prince de Soubiſe has re-aſſembled, ſince the 6th Inſtant, the diſperſed Troops of his Army, and diſtributed them in ſuch a Manner, that the Left of his Army ſtretches away to that of Marſhal Richelieu, in the Principality of Halberſtadt, and on the Right it extends to the Frontier of the Landgraviate of Heſſe-Caſſel. We have ſince been informed, that Marſhal Richelieu had ordered all the Troops that were preparing to go into Winter Quarters to halt, whereſoever they actually were, and to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march according to what ulterior Directions they ſhall receive. Our Advices concerning the Army of the Empire are, that it was retiring by the Way of Salfeldt and Cobourg, towards Nurenberg.

Hamburgh, Nov. 13. According to Letters from Halberſtadt, the French Troops which were encamped near that City are ſet out to join the Prince de Soubiſe; as are thoſe alſo of the City and Abby of Quedelinbourg, who decamped the 6th Inſtant.----The Marſhal Duke de Richelieu arrived at Brunſwick the 8th, and gave Orders for the Return of a large Body, who were on their March for, and ſome of whom had lately gone into, Winter Quarters.

Utrecht, Nov. 14. His Pruſſian Majeſty, who was the 7th at Leipſic, has treated the French Officers who were taken Priſoners in the Battle of the 5th with the greateſt Politeneſs, having ordered them to be ſupplied with all Neceſſaries, invited them to his own Table, and declared to them, that they were at Liberty to retire where they pleaſed, upon their Parole of Honour. By a Letter from Cobourg of the 11th, we learn that Baron Pretlack, one of the General Officers of the Empire, was brought in there dangerouſly wounded: That there were in the ſame Town, as alſo at Salfeldt, ſeveral other wounded Officers; and that Major General Meyer had paſſed through that Neighbourhood with a Body of Huſſars and Pruſſian Dragoons in Purſuit of the French upon their Retreat. Advices from Brunſwick and Halberſtadt ſay, that every Thing was in Motion. The Troops marched in all Haſte towards Thuringia, in order to join the Prince de Soubiſe. The Duke de Broglio is not dead, as was reported.

Francfort, Nov. 14. According to our laſt Advices the Pruſſians continued to purſue the ſhattered Remains of the combined Army, which is totally diſperſed. It is reported, that many of the common Men belonging to it have inliſted with the Pruſſians, and that the Troops of Heſſe Darmſtadt ſet the Example.

Berlin, Nov. 14. The Victory obtained by the King muſt be attended with the moſt ſignal Advantages, inaſmuch as the Seaſon is ſo far advanced, that the Enemy will not only be unable to repair their Loſs, but alſo be diſappointed of Winter Quarters in Saxony, which was their grand Object.

Toulon, November 1. The Roſe Frigate put to Sea this Day, in order to get Intelligence concerning the Enemy's Fleet, which ſome ſay has been ſeen on the Spaniſh Coaſt: They alſo tell us that it conſiſts of 14 Ships of the Line, and ſix Frigates; and that the Frigates are ſtationed at certain Diſtances from Cape Roſa to Cape Palos, in Murcia, no Doubt in order to adviſe their Admiral of the Approach of M. de la Clue's Squadron, whenever it ſhall appear. The Return of the Roſe Frigate will clear up this Matter, and decide whether M. de la Clue ſhall put to Sea or not.

Paris, Nov. 18. Both Court and City were ſtruck with the News of the fatal Battle fought on the Fifth. Every Body deplores the Loſs of many brave Officers killed and wounded, or taken Priſoners. Perſons of the moſt Moderation can ſcarce keep Silence on the Cauſes of this unfortunate Event. Nothing gives them any Comfort but the Hopes of ſeeing it revenged in a ſignal Manner. All the Officers who had obtained Leave of Abſence to viſit their Families, are ordered to rejoin their reſpective Corps immediately.

Duderſtadt, Nov. 12. Yeſterday M. de la Touche, a French Major General, arrived here from M. Richelieu's Army, with a Reinforcement of Cavalry, to aſſiſt the Prince de Soubiſe in ſecuring his Retreat. Twenty-eight Squadrons of Horſe, and four of Dragoons, of Soubiſe's Army, are juſt arrived in our Neighbourhood, where they are to be cantoned till further Orders. The Officers ſay, that the Prince de Soubiſe himſelf is arrived at Nordhauſen with his Infantry, one Brigade of Horſe, and Naſſau's Huſſars; and that the Count de St. Germain commanded the Rear in his Retreat, which was made without much Moleſtation, the Pruſſians having, inſtead of purſuing them, as was expected, contented themſelves with exacting large Quantities of Proviſion and Forage on the Frontiers of the County of Mansfield; whence it ſhould ſeem that they deſign to march towards the Principality of Halberſtadt, and endeavour to join the Hanoverian and Heſſian Troops, who are ſaid to have been ſome Days in Motion. We know not what to think of the Matter, for other Advices ſay, that the King of Pruſſia hath, ſince the 9th Inſtant, returned with his Army towards Leipſic; and that his Intention is to march to the Lower Luſatia, in order to diſlodge the Auſtrian Troops which are there under the Generals Haddick and Marſhal, and afterwards proceed to Sileſia, where his Preſence is more neceſſary than any where elſe.

Harbourg, Nov. 24. The Chevalier de Perreuſe, Commander of the French Troops in Garriſon here, has, in order to prevent any Surprize from the Hanoverians (who it is ſaid have committed ſome new Acts of Hoſtilities) enjoined the Inhabitants not to appear after Six o'Clock in the Evening in the Streets, at the Ends of which he has not only placed Barricades, but Chevaux de Friſe. Beſides theſe Precautions, half the Garriſon lie every Night upon their Arms, that they may be prepared againſt an unforeſeen Attack.

Nordhauſen, Nov. 13. On the 9th the Prince de Soubiſe and Saxe-Hilbourghauſen, as likewiſe the Duke de Broglio, arrived here, with the firſt broken Remnants of their Army, conſiſting of but 6000 Men, 200 of which being wounded, were admitted into our Hoſpitals; the Soldiers came in only in ſmall Parcels of 20 or 30 each, moſt of them without Arms and Hats, with Handkerchiefs about their Heads. The Officers had loſt almoſt all their Equipages, and the Prince de Soubiſe himſelf had only two Mules.

Cologn, November 25.

Extract of a Letter from Weiſſenfels, November 8.

"We rejoiced at the Arrival of the French Army, and the Army of the Empire; but theſe pretended Deliverers have ſhewn us that our Hope was vain. You have heard that thoſe Troops loſt the Battle near Roſbach, in the moſt incredible Manner. But had they gained it, our Situation would not have been mended. They have treated the Peaſants of Saxony, not like Friends, but Enemies. They plundered wherever they came, and did not ſpare even the Churches. The Exceſſes they committed in cool Blood are incredible. They forced open Doors and Windows, and either killed or diſperſed the Cattle. The Soldiers ſhewing no Regard for what was moſt ſacred, got up upon the Altars, and polluted them with Ordure: In the ſame Manner they ſpoiled many Sacks of Meal, and even made Holes in Loaves of Bread, and filled them with their Ordure. In ſhort, we have great Reaſon to thank God that we have got rid of thoſe Auxiliary Troops."

LONDON.

October 21. We hear that a Reſolution has been taken to grant roving Commiſſions, from ſix to nine and twelve Months, to ſuch Commanders of the Royal Navy, as ſhall make Application for the ſame.

Oct. 27. The City of Cork Privateer has taken a rich Prize, of about 450 Tons, and 18 Carriage Guns, valued at 12,000 l.

Four loaded Colliers, bound to Holland, were taken laſt Friday Morning by two large Privateers, about 12 Leagues Eaſt of Leoſtoffe.

A few Days ſince a certain Foreigner of Diſtinction (who ſome Months ſince was had up, and examined by the Privy Council) quitted this Kingdom ſo ſuddenly as to give great Suſpicion.

Oct. 22. The Eagle Privateer has taken a Dutch Ship, laden with 636 Hogſheads of Sugar, 15,000 lb. of Indigo, 15 Cwt. of Coffee, and ſome Bales of Cotton, from St. Domingo.

A Spaniſh Snow with French Goods, is likewiſe taken.

And a Ship from Martineco is carried into Briſtol.

We hear that a general Cartel, for the Exchange of Priſoners of War, is ſoon to be agreed on between the Courts of Great-Britain and France.

Nov. 1. The Bellona Privateer has taken and ſent into Milford a Spaniſh Brigantine, laden with Eaſt-India Goods, bound to France.

The Ranger Privateer, Capt. Timberman, has taken and ſent into Briſtol, a Brigantine from Martineco.

A Brig with Coals, ſaid to be bound from Dublin to Breſt, is ſent into Briſtol by the Severn Privateer.

The Providence, Henderſon, and Norwich, Dye, of Yarmouth, were both taken the 21ſt ult. off Dungeneſs, by the Revenge Privateer, of 12 Guns, and 96 Men.

The Three Brothers, Smith, from Milford for Yarmouth, was taken the 29th ult. off Portland, by the ſame Privateer, and ranſomed for 340 Guineas.

According to private Letters from Amſterdam, the leading Members of that great City have taken the Liberty of putting certain Perſons in Mind, that there cannot be a more favourable Juncture than the preſent for renewing the old Treaty of Commerce, and that conſidering how far they have carried their Complaiſance for France, ſhe cannot decently refuſe making ſuch a Return.

Nov. 5. A General Council was held laſt Night at Kenſington, on Affairs of Importance.

The ſame Night an Expreſs was diſpatched to his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Hague.

Nov. 12. By Dutch Ships many of our Nobility, very lately, received French Silks, Linens, and Laces, to enable them to make a moſt brilliant Appearance at the Weſt End of the Town; to the great Joy of the Kingdom in general, and the Manufacturers in particular.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majeſty's Ship Hampton-Court, in the Mediterranean, dated September 16, at Sea.

"Our brave and active Captain (Auguſtus Hervey) ſince he deſtroyed a French Frigate, has, by his Vigilance, contrived to take ſix French Veſſels, retaken two of our own, and detained a neutral Bottom, with French Effects, to a conſiderable Amount. He is juſt now detached again with a ſmall Squadron allotted to his Command, and we hope to fall in with ſome of their Cruizers, if they dare ſtir; as yet they have not ventured, ſince our Captain deſtroyed the Ship of 30 Guns.

The Dolphin, of Marblehead, laſt from Corunna for Liſbon, is carried into Vigo.

November 22. In the late Engagement between the brave Captain Lockhart, and the Melampe, he fired above 1200 round Shot, nine Pounders; therefore the Action was great, as the French had 12 Pounders, and ſuch a Superiority of Men; but what cannot determined Engliſhmen do!

Extract of a Letter from Hanover, dated November 12.

"Our good Friends the French have treated us in ſuch a Manner, that there are few Inſtances of the like in Hiſtory. They have taken every Method to break the Convention, of which the following will ſerve to convince you. When the Troops were quartered in the Towns, each Houſe being obliged to furniſh a Number of Beds for the Officers and Men, Meſſieurs being ill provided with Shirts, they took the Sheets from the Beds to make up that Deficiency, the Officers themſelves ſetting the Example; and when Complaint was made to the ſuperior Officers, the only Satisfaction received, was a Number of Shirts, Night-Caps, Cravats, and Stockings, being ordered to be raiſed by Way of Contribution.--------Another Agreement was, that no Troops ſhould enter the Hartz Forreſt where the Silver Mines are; a Body of French Troops breaking thro' this, entered the Forreſt, inſulted the Inhabitants, and by this Means raiſed the Reſentment of the People, who fell upon the Troops, and drove them from thence. The French commanding Officer interpreting this into an Inſurrection, laid the poor Miners and other Perſons reſident in the Forreſt, under military Execution. However, we hope this Tyranny is at an End, Advice being juſt received of the King of Pruſſia having gained a compleat Victory over the combined Army of the French and Imperialiſts. At the ſame time, that Part of the Convention in Relation to the quartering of the Hanoverian Troops having been broke by the French, thoſe Troops have marched towards Harbourg, and are forming into an Army as ſoon as poſſible, to oppoſe the increaſing Encroachments of the Enemy.----If the King of Pruſſia marches a Body of Troops towards Hanover and Heſſe-Caſſel, with the Aſſiſtance of the Troops of theſe Countries, it is not doubted but the French will be drove out, eſpecially as ſo great a Number of Sick are among thoſe Troops; and then the French may end the Campaign on the other Side the Weſer, with only this Difference, that during the Campaign they have buried in Germany, no leſs than 60,000 Men.

Novem. 26. By the Prince de Soubize's Scheme of having all the Honour of the Victory, had it been obtained by him, on the Side of France, it is ſaid the Imperialiſts were ſo diſpleaſed at being ſlighted, that many of them laid down their Arms.

Two French Men of War are arrived at Breſt in a ſhattered Condition from Louiſbourg.

The Eagle, of 64 Guns, is fitting out at Breſt, to carry Proviſions to Louiſbourg.

Yeſterday was ſet apart at the Tabernacle, near Moorfields, and the New Chapel in Tottenham Court Road, as a Day of Thankſgiving and ſolemn Prayer, for the King of Pruſſia's late Victory over the combined Army, and the farther Succeſs of the Proteſtant Intereſt, both at Home and Abroad.

We hear the King of Pruſſia reconnoitered the French Army in Perſon before the Engagement; and though the Enemy appeared to be at leaſt three to one, yet finding his Troops to be in high Spirits, he determined to attack the Enemy, and by making a Circle round a Redoubt, he carried it with a ſmall Oppoſition. On this the Pruſſian Gens d'Arms were ordered to attack, which put the Enemy in ſome Confuſion, and ſome Battalions of Grenadiers attacking the French Batteries, without firing a Gun, only by puſh of Bayonet, drove them from Battery to Battery, till retiring in Confuſion to the Army, they put the whole in Diſorder, which occaſioned a great Rout.

The Arethuſa, Captain Stevenſon, for Hull, with 700 Hogſheads of Tobacco, was taken by a French Privateer; the Captain of which put ſome Men on board, and left five Engliſhmen: About five Days after, it blowing hard, and being afraid of being loſt, they gave the Veſſel to the Engliſh, who brought her into Cowes, inſtead of Bayonne, as the French ordered.

November 29. According to the moſt exact Accounts, the Number of Priſoners made by the Pruſſians, amounts to about 6000, among whom are 11 General Officers, 19 Colonels, and 166 Captains, Lieutenants, Enſigns, and Cornets.

By a Liſt of the Pruſſian Army, ſaid to be taken upon the Field of Battle, before the Action begun, it conſiſted of 18,000 Foot, and 7000 Horſe, who were employed ſome Hours in Prayer and ſinging Pſalms.

The Greyhound Man of War has taken, and carried into Liſbon, a French Privateer that was cruizing off that Place.

The Prudent Hannah, from Amſterdam for Rhode-Iſland, is taken, and ranſomed for 700 l.

The Hannah, Coates, from Maryland for London, is carried into Dunkirk.

The Nancy, Harties, from Glaſgow for Boſton, foundered the 22d of September, in Lat. 48. 16. Lon. 17. Fifty-ſeven of the Crew were taken up by the True Patriot of Briſtol, and carried into Liſbon.

December 1. We hear that his Pruſſian Majeſty has given Orders for raiſing 80,000 Men in the Electorate of Brandenburgh.

It is ſaid, that as ſoon as the combined Army of Hanoverians, &c. join the Pruſſians, a new Scene of Operations will be opened, by which they ſuppoſe the French will ſoon be obliged to retire from their German Expedition; and will certainly fulfil the old Saying of its being the Grave of the French.

The Paris Article, in the laſt Bruſſels Gazette, outdoes their uſual Outdoings, with a Witneſs.--------The Author ſays the French have been invincible and victorious for Centuries.----What is become of the ſame Reign of Queen Anne, with her Duke of Marlborough?

Part of a Letter from the Hague, November 28.

"The Check which the Arms of France received at the Battle of Roſbach (which the French Generals at Paris call a *Coup d' Eſſai*, becauſe it was the firſt time the French meaſured Swords with the Pruſſians) occaſioned no ſmall Conſternation at Verſailles. They reckoned upon a ſpeedy Peace: They felt the Neceſſity thereof: The Finances, the Commerce of the Kingdom, in ſhort every thing demand a Peace. But they are now ſenſible, that notwithſtanding theſe weighty Conſiderations, the Glory, the Honour of the Crown; a Complication of Intereſt; the Neceſſity of keeping up the good Faith of a Sovereign, engage the King to make the utmoſt Efforts to give a durable Peace to Europe. But there muſt be Money; and this has given Birth to a Lottery for 35 Millions, the Prizes whereof are to be paid in Life Annuities."

BOSTON, January 16.

By Letters from St. Euſtatia of the 22d of December, and a Gentleman who left that Place the 25th, we are informed, That Commodore Moore, who commands all the Engliſh Men of War in thoſe Seas, had blocked up Martinico and Guadaloupe, and ſent the Weazle Sloop of War to Euſtatia to inform the Governor, that he ſhould make Prize of all Veſſels carrying Proviſions to any of the French Iſlands, of what Nation ſoever. That this Meſſage had ſtruck the People of Statia with ſuch a Panick, that all Trade was immediately ſtopped; that the Governor refuſed to clear out any Veſſels, and that altho' there were Ten or a Dozen Proviſion Veſſels then in Port

☞ ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by *D. HALL*, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

(moſt of which had not broke Bulk) not one of them could ſell a Shilling's worth.---That the Commodore had engaged all the Engliſh Privateers to attend and aſſiſt the Men of War in diſtreſſing the French, promiſing them, that whatever Prizes were taken, they ſhould have their full Shares.---That a Flag, with a Number of Men of War and Tranſports, was ſoon expected from England, and that 'twas thought ſome bold Stroke was intended to be ſtruck in ſome of the French Settlements.

And by Letters from Antigua we are informed, that Capt. M'Taggart, of this Town, in a large Letter of Marque Ship, who ſailed for the Weſt Indies ſome Time ſince, on his Paſſage, was attacked by a French Privateer of 14 Guns, who after a ſmart Engagement of two Hours, was obliged to bear away in a very ſhattered Condition, and Capt. M'Taggart got ſafe into Antigua.

Extract of a Letter from St. Domingo, dated November 2.

"There paſſed ſome days ago within ſight of Cape-Francois, an engagement which was extremely hot, between 3 Engliſh men of war and the ſquadron commanded by M. Keriaint, conſiſting of 4 ſhips, viz. the Sceptre, of 74 guns, the Greenwich, the St. Michael, of 64, and the Opiniatre, of 64, and 3 frigates from 36 to 40. Notwithſtanding the inferiority of the Engliſh in the number of ſhips, guns and men, they maintained with great bravery and conduct, for ſix hours, an engagement of which they had reaſon to fear the event, but which however they concluded very happily. The loſs on our ſide is between 3 and 400 men killed and wounded, but we do not know that of the Engliſh. Our ſhips are returned into port entirely diſabled. The Opiniatre alone ſuſtained the whole force of the enemy, not having, as the reſt, her decks lumbered with ſugar, coffee, and indigo. The lower Tier of the admiral was under water; and he had ſeven feet water in his hold; ſo that his indigo muſt have ſuffered a great deal of damage. One of our ſhips has loſt all her maſts. The Engliſh fought bravely, and did wonders. If it had not been for this accident our ſquadron would have made a good voyage."

January 19. We hear Captain Chaloner, in a Privateer Brig, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, has taken a large Ship, ſuppoſed to be a French Dutchman, and carried her to the Iſland of Bermuda to examine her.

NEW-YORK, January 30.

Major JOHN SMITH, of Auguſta County, in Virginia, came over in the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Rand: He commanded a ſmall Block-houſe on the Frontiers of Virginia, in June, 1756, but was obliged to ſurrender the ſame to 105 Indians, and 25 Frenchmen, on the 25th of ſaid Month, after a very vigorous Defence, having only 12 Men with him, 9 of which were either killed or wounded.

Major Smith informs us, That on their Journey through the Wilderneſs, two of the Indians, named Pompey and Antonio, expreſſed a great Diſlike to the French, and told him, they were nothing but Rogues and Cheats, and that they had ingroſſed all their Hunting Country, which obliged them to go to War, and ſtand by them, as the Engliſh had never been among them: That on the 20th of July, they arrived at Fort Miamec, commanded by Monſieur Baletar, and 16 Soldiers, ſituated on a ſmall River that empties itſelf into Lake Erie: That having remained two Months with the Indians, they carried him to Fort-Joſeph, ſituated by a ſmall Lake that falls into Lake-Huron, and contained 22 Men, and a Prieſt: That he was afterwards carried to Fort-Egery, from thence to Niagara, and, after encountering with innumerable Hardſhips, he, to his great Joy, arrived at Quebec the 24th of May, 1757, where he had an Opportunity of experiencing the friendly Beneficence of the worthy Colonel Peter Schuyler, who generouſly ſupplied him with the Sum of Fifty-two Pounds, Five Shillings, and Six-pence, to ſupport himſelf and ſome other Virginians, who were ſo unfortunate as to be Priſoners in Quebec at the ſame Time; and on the 23d of July embarked for England, and arrived at Plymouth the 19th of Auguſt following.

The following Speech was made by Monſieur Baletar, to the Shawaneſe Kings, immediately after they returned from their Excurſion on the Frontiers of Virginia.

Brothers Nochacon Laco, and the reſt of my Brothers of the Shawaneſe,

"I AM now returned from War againſt the Engliſh, and have not completed my Deſign ſo far as I intended; when I went away, I thought to have gone down as far as the Place where the Engliſh Ships comes up that River called James's River, by the Engliſh. My Spies gave me great Encouragement, and told me I could go down to that Place undiſcovered, and plunder their Stores, for there are no Men down there, but ſome Tobacco Carriers; then divide into ſmall Companies, and reduce all the whole Country upwards, ſo that it will be very eaſy to march a larger Body of Men to that Place, and build a ſtrong Fort, for there is a convenient Place; but I was diſappointed by a ſmall Company of Men, ten or eleven, which kept me the beſt Part of a Day very hot engaged, and killed me near 40 Men, amongſt whom was Monſieur De Lanſen, who behaved ſo bravely at Braddock's Battle; alſo Captain Pompey; he received a mortal Wound, and died the 8th Day of our Return. I myſelf received a Wound, but not mortal, and many more are wounded. You told me Virginia Men could not fight; but I did not find it ſo; for theſe few Men that I found fought more like Devils than like Men: If all Virginia is like them, we cannot get that Country. But I cannot believe they are all ſo. I hope this Piece of bad Succeſs will not diſcourage you to go with me again; for I am reſolved to force down into their Country till we drive them into the Sea; for when we get a Fort built down James's River, that will frighten all the Engliſh on board their Ships, and we ſhall get more Negroes from them, beſides a vaſt deal of rich Plunder. It will be the beſt Year's Work ever you can make; for it will enlarge your Hunting Ground, and make more Room for your Father's People to ſettle, and we can bring Goods by Water much eaſier than now, and not half ſo much Land Carriage; and no Doubt but we could ſell them much cheaper than we can now; ſo I hope you will conſult all the reſt of your neighbouring Nations of Indians; and try what you can do with the Cherokees, and perſuade them to join us; and we ſhall have an eaſy Task to conquer the Engliſh; ſo Brothers, take it into Conſideration."

Interpreted by John Wotton, who was taken Priſoner about ten Years ago at the Lower Shawaneſe Town, and has been with the French ever ſince, July 10, 1756.

On the 5th of December laſt, in Latitude 27, 52, North, and Longitude 55, 57, Weſt, Captain Fenton, in the Privateer Duke of Marlborough, of this Port, ſpoke with Captain Owens of Rhode-Iſland, who informed him, that he had a few Days before ſpoke with Captain Law, in the Privateer Squirrel, who had taken a French Snow, and ordered her for New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Annapolis Royal, Jan. 15.

"--- A Party ſtraggling from the Fort, who being taken by a Party of French and Indians, gave the Alarm to the Fort, and a ſtrong Party with two Captains were ſent out after them, and came up with them, but unhappily were ſurpriſed, from an Ambuſh, where Capt. Pegot, of Col. Kennedy's Regiment, was killed, and the other Capt. wounded, together with 17 private Men killed or taken; three of the Enemy were killed, the reſt fled. There are now at Halifax eight Ships of the Line, and four Regiments."

February 6.

Captain Broadhurſt arrived here on Wedneſday laſt, as Maſter of a Schooner ſeized at Sea, about ſix Weeks ſince, by the Privateer Ship Hercules, Captain Paul Miller, of this Port. She pretends to be Dutch, and was bound from the Cape to Old France.----

He informs us, That a few Days after they took the Schooner, he ſpoke with Capt. Chriſtopher Miller, in a Brig Privateer of this Place, who told him, that in Company with Capt. Hopkins, of Rhode-Iſland, and the Captains Halley and Collins of New-York, they had taken, off Iſabella Bay, a Ship of about 600 Tons Burthen, mounting 20 Six-pounders, and work'd by 70 Men, loaded with Flour, Brandy, &c. bound to Cape-Breton, where not being able to get in, ſhe bore away for the Weſt-Indies. Captain Miller had 3 Men killed, and 14 wounded, in the Engagement, which laſted ſeveral Hours.

Friday laſt as the Parties concerned were opening ſome of the Boxes of Shells, taken on board the Prize Ship Le Charmont, lately ſent in here by the Dreadnought Privateer, Captain Taylor, there were found 600 Ounces of wrought Silver in one Box, and near 1000 l. in Gold Specie in another; beſides a ſmall Quantity of India Goods, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.

On Sunday laſt Captain Robinſon, of the King of Pruſſia, a Letter of Marque, belonging here, came to Town from St. Chriſtophers, and informed us, That on the 24th of laſt Month, about 20 Leagues Eaſt South-eaſt of our Capes, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, he ſaw a Sloop ſtanding to the Southward, he then ſtanding to the Northward, and in an Hour after was ſo near her, as to diſcover that ſhe was a Privateer of 14 Guns, 18 or 20 Swivels, and full of Men. She ſhewed Engliſh Colours at firſt, without hoiſting them, but during the Engagement had a French Jack at her Topmaſt Head. Before Captain Robinſon could get ready (being then a little unprepared, not expecting any thing of the Kind at this Seaſon of the Year, ſo near our Capes) ſhe gave him two Diſcharges of all her Guns, Swivels and Small arms; which, however, he ſoon returned, and repeated ſo briſkly, and with ſuch Succeſs, that ſhe was obliged to fall back a little. He then ran out his Stern Chaces on Deck and below, and, by their continual Fire, damaged her ſo much, that about Six a Clock ſhe fell a good Way a Stern to refit. Upon this he began to repair his Rigging, which was much torn, all his Braces, and many of his Shrouds being cut away. About Eight a Clock, when the Privateer had got every thing ready for boarding, ſhe ran up along Side of him, raking the Ship as ſhe came up, and attempted to board on the Quarter, but was diſappointed; and, after receiving the Ship's Larboard Broadſide, which greatly damaged her Hull, ſhe fell on her Bow, and grappled her faſt; and had there been a good Breeze of Wind, Captain Robinſon would have attempted to run her down. The Ship's Company then took to cloſe Quarters, when they were immediately boarded by Eighty or Ninety Men, who met with ſo warm a Reception, that many of them received their Quietus, before they had well ſet their Feet on Deck. They then attempted to break up the Decks, but ſeeing their Men drop faſt, a Number ran up aloft, and got to cutting the Tyes and Rigging, cut down the Main and Fore-yards, Mizen and Mizen Topſail Yards, and often endeavoured to ſet the Sails on Fire with looſe Powder, and cut the Main-ſail in many Places, the Privateer all this time faſt to the Ship, where ſhe remained till about Two a Clock in the Morning; when, after throwing all their Dead that were on the Ship's Deck overboard, and putting the Wounded into the Sloop, they ſheered off to a ſmall Diſtance. Upon this Captain Robinſon gave her a few Broadſides from his Larboard Guns, and in a few Minutes ſhe diſappeared. As there was little or no Wind to carry her off, and the Moon ſhining bright, he is convinced ſhe ſunk; for before ſhe left him, her Guns were almoſt in the Water. They left on board one dead Man, a Grappling and Chain, with a great Number of Muſkets, Piſtols, Pole-axes, Cutlaſſes, Hand Granades, &c. and when Day-light appeared, there was preſented to his View one of the moſt diſmal Scenes that can be conceived or expreſſed; from one End of the Ship to the other the Decks were covered with Blood, Brains, Pieces of Skulls, &c. and for the greateſt Part of the following Day he could not ſet any of his Sails, excepting ſome of the Stay-ſails.

The King of Pruſſia mounts 14 Guns, but having only 27 Men, they could not make Uſe of more than 8 of them, ſix and four Pounders.---The Privateer's Metal was the ſame.------Never was a Ship more reſolutely, or longer, defended againſt ſo unequal a Number, the Captain, and moſt of the Crew, being reſolved rather to ſink with the Ship, than to fall into the Hands of theſe mercileſs Enemies, who frequently called to them, in broken Engliſh, that they muſt expect no Quarters.-----Captain Marſh, a Paſſenger, was wounded in his Right Arm the ſecond Broad-ſide.---The Chief Mate was ſhot in the Breaſt with a Muſket Ball, which remains in him; the Gunner was ſhot, while in the Powder Room, through the Body with a Ball, which found its Way out at his Back; one of the Seamen was wounded in both Hands, and a Ball lodged in his Right Arm; but they are now all likely to recover.---Some others of the People were wounded, but ſlightly.---'Tis thought the Privateer belonged to Cape-Breton, as her Officers, and many of her Men, were cloathed like French Neutrals.

Two Days after the Engagement Captain Robinſon ſaw a Sloop which he took to be a Privateer, and probably Conſort to the one he engaged.

On the 20th of January he ſpoke with the Britannia Privateer, Captain M'Pherſon, of this Place, off of Bermuda, all well on board.

*** A Subſcription was immediately opened for the Ship's Company, as a Reward for their Bravery, and towards curing the Wounded; above Two Hundred Pounds are already ſubſcribed, many of the Inhabitants having given generouſly, and others are following their Example.

By Captain Robinſon we learn, that Captain Welſh, in a Sloop from this Harbour for St. Chriſtophers, is taken, and carried into Guadaloupe.

In a Paragraph of a London Paper, dated November 19, it is ſaid, That the Induſtry, Nuttle, was ſtranded at Guernſey the Sixth of that Month. *We hope it is not the Induſtry, Capt. Nuttle, of this Port, bound to Liverpool.*

In another London Paper, of the 22d or 24th of November, there is Advice of the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from this Place, being ſafe arrived at Cowes.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Willey, John M'Connell, for Londonderry.

CLEARED.

Sloop Greenwich, William Barnes, to Montſerrat.
Ship Peak-Bay, Alexander Hamilton, to Jamaica.
Ship Concord, William Kirkpatrick, to Antigua.

Juſt publiſhed (Price One Shilling) *by*

ROBERT EASTBURN,

A NARRATIVE of his CAPTIVITY.

It is ſold in Philadelphia by W. Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office, and James Chattin, at his Houſe, in Market-ſtreet.
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The AMERICAN MAGAZINE,
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For JANUARY, 1758.

To be continued. Price *One Shilling, Pennſylvania* Currency, each Month.

By a SOCIETY of Gentlemen.
Veritatis Cultores, Fraudis Inimici.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſs.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that Attendance will be given at the Receivers Office in Philadelphia, from Wedneſday, the firſt Day of March, to Saturday the Fourth incluſive. At Cheſter, from the Sixth to the Eleventh. At Pennſbury, from the Thirteenth to the Eighteenth. At Lancaſter, from the Twenty-firſt to the Twenty-ninth, inclusive. To which Places all Perſons concerned are required to repair, and diſcharge the Arrears due from them without Delay, the Money being greatly wanted to pay the Remainder of the Proprietaries Gift to the Publick.

RICHARD HOCKLEY,
Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1758. EDMUND PHYSICK.

STray'd or ſtolen, the 26th Day of Firſt Month, 1758, from Thomas Marſhall, at the upper End of Front-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, next Door to John Jones, Baker, a dark bay Horſe, near 15 Hands high, between 5 and 6 Years old, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock F, a large Mane and Foretop, the Mane chiefly hanging to the Off ſide, and trimmed for the Bridle, and under his Jaws, one white Hind-foot, and lately cut, paces well, and can trot, ſhod before, and has a Switch Tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to ſaid Thomas Marſhall, in Philadelphia, or to Abraham Ford, near Samuel Grubb's, in Bradford Township, Cheſter County, and near the Forks of Brandywine, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS MARSHALL, or ABRAHAM FORD. ¶

Philadelphia, February 9. 1758.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Moſes Standley, late of this City Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by WILLIAM STANDLEY, and JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, Executors.

To be ſold by ſaid Executors, at the late Store of the Deceaſed, Jamaica Spirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum by the Hogſhead, Melaſſes, Sugar, fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, ground Ginger, Whalebone, Beef and Pork by the Barrel, Bar and Pig Iron, Sweet Oil by the Caſk, Tobacco, and ſundry other Goods at the loweſt Rates. ‖ 5s. Tbe.

Fort Hunter, January 24, 1758.

DEſerted from Captain Patterſon's Company, lying at Fort Hunter, about the Firſt Inſtant, a young Man, named John Shields, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, a Weaver by Trade: Had on when he went away, a brown Camblet Coat, and a grey Bob Wig. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Deſerter, ſo that he can be returned to his reſpective Company, or to any Company belonging to the firſt Battalion of Foot, in the Pay of the Province of Pennſylvania, ſhall have Two Piſtole Reward, paid by me JAMES PATTERSON. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituated on Manatawney Road, in the Township of Norriton, about 16 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 125 Acres, with a good Stone Dwelling and Spring houſe, and Frame Barn thereon, 60 or 70 Acres cleared, about 12 of which is good Meadow, great part of which is watered with good Springs, and a conſtant Stream running through ſaid Place, there may be 8 or 10 Acres more of choice Meadow made on it, which may be chiefly watered; a good bearing Orchard; being late the Property of Job Pugh, deceaſed. The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to the Subſcribers, near ſaid Place. HANANIAH PUGH, and MISHAEL PUGH, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Amwell, in New Jerſey, about 22 Miles from Trenton, on the great Road leading to the ſeveral Iron Works in Hunterdon and Suſſex Counties, containing 185 Acres, whereon is a good Houſe, Barn, two good Orchards, and a large Quantity of exceeding good Meadow, more of which may be made, if wanted, with little Trouble, as there are ſeveral Springs and conſtant Runs, convenient for watering almoſt any Part of the Plantation. The whole is well cleared, and in good Fence, except about 40 or 50 Acres, reſerved for Timber, amongſt which is a large Quantity of Cheſtnut, juſtly eſteemed the beſt Kind of Wood in that Part of the Country for Fencing. It is well ſituated both for the Philadelphia and New-York Markets, being nearly at an equal Diſtance from Trenton and New-Brunſwick, and has, by many Years Experience, been found very commodious for a Tavern, both on account of its convenient and pleaſant Situation, and extraordinary Meadow and Paſturage. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. Jonathan Furman, at Penington, or to Charles Petit, at Trenton, who will give an indiſputable Title. ¶

Lately imported in the Brigantine Sally, Thomas Rimmer,

A CHOICE Parcel of MADEIRA WINE, to be sold by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter-cask, by JOHN BAYNTON, near the Drawbridge.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Man, about twenty Years of Age, sweeps Chimnies, can whitewash well, and is fit for any Sort of Business. Enquire of Alexander Parker, in Arch-street, opposite the Academy. ♂

CAME to Warner's Plantation, at Point No-Point, about six Weeks ago, a brown Mare, with a large Mane, and a Star in her Forehead, has no Brand nor Ear-mark, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

♁ WILLIAM SMITH.

Lancaster County, January 28, 1758.

STrayed or stolen from the Subscriber, about a Year and a Half ago, from Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, a large red Cow, about eight or nine Years old, with short Legs, has a large Udder, and long Teats, and is supposed to have one Ear cropt. Whoever takes up said Cow, and gives Notice to James Wright, at Susquehannah Ferry, George Gibson in Lancaster, George Aston, in Chester County, or Joseph Reynolds, in Philadelphia, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER RODDY.

NOtice is hereby given, that about two Years ago a Watch was left with Robert Finney Sadler, in Pledge for Six Shillings and Sixpence, by one John Finney, of Charles-Town, Clockmaker; wherefore said John Finney is desired to come and pay the said Money, and take his Watch away, else it will be sold by ROBERT FINNEY. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of John Lewis, of Hilltown, in Bucks County, on the 20th of May last, a bay Mare, a Trotter, branded on the near Side WD. The Owner, proving his Property, describing her other Marks, and paying Charges, may have her again. JOHN LEWIS. ♁

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, in Blockley Township, about four Miles from Philadelphia, containing about 54 Acres, with a good Stone House, and Kitchen, a new Barn and Stable, a thriving Orchard, about 7 or 8 Acres of Meadow, chiefly of Clover and Timothy Grass. Also five Acres of drained Meadow, in the Township of Kingsess, sowed with Timothy-grass Seed. all in good Repair, to be sold together or separate, as may best suit the Purchaser, late the Estate of Isaac Warner, deceased. Any Person inclining to purchase the Plantation and Meadow, or either of them, by applying to Isaac Warner, or James Jones, in Blockley aforesaid, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the Decedant, by Bonds, Bills, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against the same, are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, by ISAAC WARNER, and JAMES JONES, Executors. ♁ 5s. 6W.

Imported in the Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be sold by

JACOB HENRY,

At his store in Water-street, near Market-street Wharff, and next Mr. William Henry's,

BRoadcloths, druggets, half-thicks, bearskins, frizes, shaloons, camblets, flowered damasks, calimancoes, starrets, florets, mohair buttons, mens and womens white and coloured gloves, an assortment of holland and Irish linens, check linens, bed ticks, taberets, coloured threads, Scotch and other ditto, paper, castor and felt hats, Weston's and rappee snuff, verdigrease, 4, 8, 10, and 20 penny nails, powder, lead and shot, 3-qr. and 7-8ths garlix, an assortment of cambricks in pieces and patches, and long and other lawns, pistol ditto, dowlas, table cloths, clouting diaper, mens and womens whips, sheeting linen, playing cards, horn and ivory combs, womens short cloaks, mohair, silk and hair twist, hat trimmings, tammies, an assortment of metal buttons, black velvet, black gause handkerchiefs, an assortment of silk ditto, sewing silk, fish hooks, black and coloured taffeties and persians, ozenbrigs, kersies, plains, pins, needles, tapes, bobbins, blankets and rugge, flannels and scarlet linsies, gartering, quality binding, silk caps, silk and cotton laces, linen and Scotch handkerchiefs, Pomerania linens, calicoes, an assortment of ribbons, buckrams, A C No 3 steel, an assortment of sadlery and hard ware, worsted and cotton caps and stockings, mens and womens sleeve and other buttons, muffatees, hinges, candlesticks, pewter spoons and plates, embossed flannels, pocket-books, ferrits, and sundry other goods. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land, lying in Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia County, one Tract containing 205 Acres, one other Tract containing 50 Acres, with a good new Stone House on it, and the other Tract containing 117 Acres, being part of one large Tract, late in the Occupation of Richard Murray, deceased. Enquire of EDWARD SHIPPEN, junior, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY sorts of dye stuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Also rum, melasses, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, tea, rice, allspice and ginger, train and sweet oil, mackrel, and sundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as usual.

Just imported in the Ship Speedwell, and Brigantine Good Intent, from London, and to be sold cheap, [for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

JOHN BELL,

At his Store, in Front-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season.

N. B. The Partnership between JOHN BELL; and WILLIAM SWORD, being ended, all Persons indebted to them are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said John Bell, who is also to pay all Debts due by them. Tbctf.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Commodious Dwelling-house and Bake-house, in Gray's Alley, conveniently situated for carrying on the Baking Business. For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, residing on the Premises. MARY WEYMAN. Tbc.

Imported in the last Ships from London and Liverpool, and sold by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Store in Chestnut-street,

GUNPOWDER, lead, ozenbrigs, Irish linens, dowlas, wide and narrow cotton and linen checks, blue, scarlet, green and drab colour'd broad cloaths, red, green and grey 6-4 naps, Indian blankets, large and small rugs and blankets, pins, needles, fine and coarse writing paper, black and white, and colour'd gloves and mittens, Scotch and Manchester linen handkerchiefs, white edging, black lace, gauze lace, thimbles, coarse and fine plains, red and embossed flannels, linseys, blue, scarlet, red, green, and drab shaloons, black, blue and green calimancoes, red and blue tammies, durants, venetian poplins, mourning crape, mens fine and coarse grey and black worsted hose, mens ribb'd yarn hose, worsted and silk caps, blue damask, red, blue and green London quality, scarlet, Turkey and Scotch garters, cotton laces, buckram, striped, and white cotton tapes, large and small cuttoes, seal end pen-knives, Barlow's ditto, capt and uncapt penknives, bone and buck knives and forks, razors, horse fleams, lancets, scizars, brass handle pen-knives, brass ink pots with knives, brass and white coat and waistcoat buttons, gilt ditto, taffeties and paduasoy, black, and colour'd ribbons, broad and narrow figured ditto, sattin ribbons, cotton and figured ditto, black, grey, cloth colour'd, white and light colour'd sewing silk, silk laces, large and small culgee silk handkerchiefs, silk lungees, black and colour'd gauze handkerchiefs, rosets, black half yard persian, ell wide ditto, black velvet, silver watches, dandrif ivory combs, printed cottons, two coloured and blue ditto, clear lawns in pieces and patches, cambricks in ditto, 6-qr. wd. muslin, printed Duke handkerchiefs, dark and light calicoes, two coloured and blue, and china blue ditto, full chintz, black, blue, and crimson coloured taffeties, silk romals, cotton ditto, womens scarlet and cloth coloured cloaks, blue, green, and scarlet muffatees, sama necklaces, timy and rose-stone ditto, brass and glass sleeve buttons, scarlet everlasting, thread and cotton mittens, pepper, verdigrease, wool cards, roman vitriol, brass, steel and white metal shoe and knee buckles, knitting-needles, cotton hollands, fustians, leather ink-pots, watch seals, gun locks, awlblades and tacks, fishing-hooks, Scotch kenting handkerchiefs, camblets, Scotch and dark thread, fine stitching and coloured ditto, nonsopretties, 8, 10, and 20-penny nails, a good assortment of felt hats, &c.

N. B. Said Howell has for sale a parcel of cordage, suitable for the rigging a vessel of about 150 tons, with cables suitable, best English sail cloth, No. 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1757.

Just imported in the Ship Union, Jonathan Cratborn, from Liverpool, by John Græme, and Francis Harris, of Halifax, in Yorkshire, Manufacturers or Clothiers, a large Quantity of Woollens, suitable for the Season, to be sold cheap for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

FRANCIS HARRIS,

At his Store in Front-street, where Mr. Kidd formerly kept Store, either by the Bale, or Piece.

HAifthicks, kerseys, bays, yard wide plains, frizes, duffils, forrest cloths, fearnoughts, superfine yard wide plains, or narrow broads, 6 qr. and 7 qr. broadcloths, bearskins and frizes, 6 qr. strouds or sloptifts, shaloons, calimancoes, tammies, durants, serges, longells, everlastings, shags, worsted damasks, garters, qualities, buttons, scarlet mohair, silk twist, blankets, coverlids, and sundry other goods. Tbc.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1757.

WHEREAS the Stage Boats and Waggons employed between Philadelphia and New-York, are found considerably advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subscribers propose to extend the Stage from Philadelphia to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpose have provided two good Stage Boats, one in the River Delaware, and the other in Sassafras, at Frederick Town; and the Publick are hereby informed, that Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat for the first Time at Lloyd's Wharff, on Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th of this instant April, and so weekly, and then proceed to Cornelius Carty's, at Reedy Island, where Waggons will be ready to proceed to Frederick Town, to the other Stage Boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis, and so continue to do once a Week, if possible.

As this Undertaking is considerably expensive, and will be useful to the Publick, it is hoped it will meet with general Encouragement; and all Persons may depend upon good Usage, and the Stages performed at reasonable Rates, by

JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

N. B. The Land Carriage is but 21 Miles, and a very good Road. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

HUGHES and JONES,

At their store in Water-street, below Walnut-street, the following goods, viz.

BReeches patterns, an assortment of check linens, and check handkerchiefs, felt hats, durants, shaloons, duroys, tammies, best crown ozenbrigs, vetry rugs, window glass, frying-pans, boxes of tin, bar lead, shot, boxes of pipes, Bristol iron pots, coloured thread, shoe and knee-buckles, a neat assortment of buttons, trowels, chissels, gouges, planes, razors, table and pocket knives, penknives of several sorts, snuff-boxes, handles and escutcheons, desk suits, brass nob locks, spring bolts, temple spectacles, wig springs, writing paper, iron shovels, candlesticks and snuffers, handsaws, compass and dovetail saws, table catches, scissars of several sorts, ink pots, sash lines and pullies, awl hafts and blades, shoe tacks, a variety of brass kettles, screw nobs, Bath links, cloak pins, watch keys and seals, compass seals, mariners compasses, pocket compasses, Gunter's scales, foot and two food rules, spy-glasses, bellows, gimblets of different sizes, shoe bindings, Turkey and Scotch plain and striped gartering, mohair buttons and superfine twist, pins, needles, &c. Also rum, sugar, melasses, rice, indico, brazilletta, pepper, allspice, tea, coffee, loaf sugar, mackrel, brimstone, cart boxes, and bar iron, as usual. Tbc.

New-Jersey, Gloucester County, January 7, 1758.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Chew the Wife of John Chew, of the Cole-Landing, in the Township and County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Jersey, hath eloped from her said Husband, and run him considerably in Debt, and also taken from him the Deeds of his Lands, as also sundry Bonds, Bills, Notes, and Books of Account; These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from taking any Assignment from her, the said Elizabeth Chew, of any of the said Deeds, Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Books of Account, or to pay any of the Monies due, or to become due thereon; if they do, they may depend on being proceeded against for the same as the Law directs. And also all Persons are hereby forewarned not to trust her, the said Elizabeth Chew, on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. JOHN CHEW. *

Imported in the Good Intent, Captain Maxwell, from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Opposite Messieurs Benjamin and Samuel Shoemaker, in Water-street, a little above Arch-street,

A FRESH Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE Brick Messuage, three Stories high, Kitchen, Washouse, Stable, Chair-house, and Out-offices, completely finished, delightfully and commodiously situated for a Gentleman, or for a publick House. Also the Lots of Ground, on Part whereof the Messuage and Buildings stand; in Breadth on Passyunk Road, near the southern Bounds of the City of Philadelphia, 65 Feet, and on the East End 70 Feet, or thereabouts; and in Depth, fronting Oak street, 118 Feet, or thereabouts, nearly opposite Captain William Spafford's Ropewalk; subject to Twenty Shillings Sterling per Annum. The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply to Messieurs Kearny and Gilbert, or to John Reily, Conveyancer in Philadelphia. Tbc.

Philadelphia, October 28, 1757.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Gillis, late of New-Castle County, by Bill, Bond, or Book Debt, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment to Thomas Montgomery, near Christine Bridge, or Mr. Robert Alexander, Merchant, who are fully impowered by the Administrator of the said John Gillis's Estate to recover and receive the same; otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs. THOMAS MONTGOMERY, ROBERT ALEXANDER.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe Woman, about 24 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, and has a Female Child, between two and three Years old. Enquire of the Printer. Tbc. †5s.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

BY SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, A Plantation, in Oxford Township, within eight Miles of Philadelphia, containing 240 Acres, 100 thereof well wooded, near 25 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, 200 bearing Apple Trees, as many Heart Cherries, and some Peach Trees, a Stone House lately rebuilt, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, with good Cellars, a large Milk-house, and Well of fine Water; also Barns, Stables, and Out-houses.

Any reasonable Time will be allowed the Purchaser, and the Payments made easy, by receiving them annually, with Interest. The Premises may be entered upon the 25th of 3d Month, March, next. Tbc.

Just imported, chiefly in the Ship Speedwell, Captain Robinson, from London, and to be sold by

JOHN HEAD,

At his house, nearly opposite the Church, in Second-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE assortment of 6-qr. blue, green, and drab colour'd ratteens and bear coatings, an assortment of blankets and mottled rugs, green, blue, and red duffils, red and black striped duffils, blue, black, scarlet, and drab 6 qr. broadcloths, blue, black, red, scarlet, and drab shaloons, brown buckrams, an assortment of white, red, and scarlet flannels, red and scarlet serge, striped linseys, best hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, an assortment of blue, white, and drab kersies, blue, green, red, and white halfthicks, blue, green, and drab coloured double and single worsted damasks, croft-barr'd stuffs, blue, green, black, and drab calimancoes, drab, blue, green, and pink tammies and durants, womens short cloaks, a very large assortment of silk and linen handkerchiefs, cotton romals, White-chapel and common sewing needles, darning ditto, broad and narrow taper, bobbins, an assortment of buttons and mohair, green worsted cording, mens lined drawn-washed gloves, blue, green, black, and light coloured hair plush, a large assortment of cambrick and lawns in pieces and patches, spotted and long lawns, a variety of calicoes, F & FF gun-powder, shot, and small bar lead, 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Irish linens, sheeting ditto, white princes linen and dowlas, yd. wide tandem linens, black China taffeties, black ell wd. persians, black, white, blue, blush, and red half yd. ditto, black mode, gauze and kenting handkerchiefs, scarlet, blue, and black velvet, best baladine sewing silk, a large assortment of taffeties, paduasoy, and figured ribbons, silk ferrit laces, cotton and thread ditto, Scotch and coloured threads, verdigrease, and hat trimmings, an assortment of lettered Scotch, and scarlet gartering, quality bindings, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wide, yd. and 3-8ths. cotton and linen checks and stripes, striped cotton hollands, mens and womens worsted stockings, muffatees, silk and worsted caps, a large assortment of shoe and knee buckles, watch keys and seals, silk watch strings and steel chains, writing paper, an assortment of pins, Hool's pistol capt knives, capt and uncap'd penknives, table knives and forks, scissars and small shears, cuttoe knives, brass ink-pots, sundry sorts of razors, dandrif combs, a great variety of sleeve buttons, black and white beads, black necklaces, mens and boys felt hats, with sundry other articles. tbc. 3 mo.

CAME to the Plantation of John Hall, in Oxford, near Frankford, on the Eighth of this instant January, a large dark coloured Horse, shod all round, and has a white Face. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. JOHN HALL.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased, are desired to pay; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts to Nehemiah Allen, John Allen, Nathaniel Allen, Joseph Allen, Hannah Allen, and Joseph Richardson, Goldsmith, Executors to the said Estate, in order to be settled and paid.

To be SOLD, a Ground Rent of Six Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum, issuing out of a Lot of Ground belonging to James Claypoole; any Person inclining to purchase the said Ground Rent, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to the above Executors. Also to be sold by the Executors above-named, the House and Lot of Ground where Nathaniel Allen lately dwelt, containing in Breadth, on Front-street, 20 Feet, and in Depth from Front-street to Water-street, clear of the Proprietary's Thirds. Any Person inclined to purchase the said House and Lot, paying one third Part of the Purchase-money, may have Credit for the Remainder, giving Security if required. Enquire of

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, Goldsmith,

JOHN BAYLY, Goldsmith,

IS removed from the House wherein he lived in Front-street, to the House where Mr. Charles Meredith lately lived, at the Corner of Front and Chestnut-streets, at the Sign of the Teapot, where he carries on the Business as usual. Tbc.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

February 16, 1758.

NUMB. 1521.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	750	are	1500
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	200	are	1000
8	of	150	are	1200
12	of	100	are	1200
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
35	of	30	are	1050
50	of	20	are	1000
70	of	15	are	1050
100	of	10	are	1000
200	of	8	are	1600
600	of	6	are	3600

1125 Prizes.	Firſt drawn,	40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	35
The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		20
The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		20
The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,		15
The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,		15
The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750		15
The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,		15
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

Amſterdam, November 11.

BY accounts received of the ſtate of affairs on the coaſt of Bengal in February laſt, it appears that the damage accruing to the Dutch, French, and Engliſh ſettlements, is owing to the avaricious, cruel, and capricious diſpoſition of the Nabob Sourajee-Doulab, whoſe rapacious temper has put him frequently upon the moſt tyrannical expedients for augmenting his treaſure, at the expence of the natives of the country, and of the European nations.

Such was the motive of his late quarrel with the Engliſh; they had truly given refuge to the family of one of the country Grandees, who came with his treaſure to Calcutta for protection, and refuſed to deliver them up on the Nabob's demand. Irritated at the refuſal, he marched to Calcutta with a formidable army, and exerciſed the hoſtilities ſo often mentioned in the News-papers, after he had ruined the houſes of the Engliſh at Caſſimbazar, and taken fort William, ſituated at ſome diſtance. The Engliſh families, diſperſed by this diſaſter, would have been reduced to the moſt miſerable circumſtances, had not the Dutch and French, touched with compaſſion at their ſad fate, ſuccoured and entertained them in ſuch ſort, as well to deſerve a grateful acknowledgment.

The affairs of the Hollanders ſuffered likewiſe in their turn, upon account of this combuſtion. Sourajee-Doulab, whilſt he was with his army near Calcutta, cauſed the paſſage of the river of Bengal to be ſtopped up near the mouth of it; which was done with a double view, to hinder the Engliſh from eſcaping by ſea, or deriving ſavour from the neighbouring ſettlements. The ſhip Voorburg, belonging to the Dutch Company, which had taken in her cargo, being got on a ſhoal of ſand, for want of any boats coming to her aſſiſtance, was loſt, cargo and all, and nothing but her money ſaved. The value of the merchandize, beſides that of the veſſel, amounted to near 100,000 florins.

The Nabob, after the advantages he had gained over the Engliſh, demanded of the Dutch ſettlement at Caſſimbazar, ſhips, ammunition, and other aſſiſtance, which he pretended he ſtood in need of for carrying his army back to Hougley. The Dutch, who were perfect neutrals in this quarrel, excuſed themſelves from furniſhing the Nabob with any of the particulars he required; upon which he impoſed upon them a contribution of two millions of rupees. So exorbitant a ſum was not in their power to furniſh; and they with much ado got it moderated to 400,000 rupees; without the prompt payment of which the ſettlement of Caſſimbazar was threatened with a general plunder by the Moors, who only waited the Nabob's conſent to commence their violences.

The arrival of the ſquadron commanded by admiral Watſon, and the ſucceſſes which attended it, having reeſtabliſhed the Engliſh affairs in theſe parts, the methods they made uſe of to be revenged on the Nabob, ſhould have been reſtrained to ordinary rules of reſentment; however the Dutch felt, though indirectly, the effects of them. The former, whilſt they were ruining and deſtroying whatever belonged to the Nabob, fell upon Caſſimbazar, cauſing great diſorder and confuſion, under pretence, that there were likewiſe houſes and effects which belonged to their enemies in this place, and that the rules of war gave them a juſt right to deſtroy and plunder. And it was not but with the utmoſt difficulty that the Dutch could get their habitations diſtinguiſhed, and exempted from the like fate that befel thoſe of the natives of the country. During this perplexity, the Nabob framed a pretext, which had not the leaſt foundation of truth. He looked upon the viſit of the Engliſh to Caſſimbazar as a mark of intelligence between them and the Dutch; and in the fit of the fury this conceit inſpired him with, he threatened to maſſacre and exterminate all the Europeans without exception; when the alarm of theſe threats reached Caſſimbazar, every one became inſtantly intent upon ſaving themſelves and their effects on board the veſſels and boats then lying in the river.

The Engliſh too, in their turn, had conceived wrong ſuſpicions againſt the Hollanders, charging them with having furniſhed their enemies with artillery and ammunition, and receiving effects from them, even thoſe which had been plundered from them at Calcutta. Upon theſe ſurmiſes, the Engliſh Admiral thought proper to hinder the departure of three of the Company's ſhips, ready to ſail in the month of January laſt, on board of which were the Dutch families, with their effects, whom the Nabob's menaces had compelled to flight. The Engliſh, not ſatisfied with hindering the ſhips departure, arreſted the Captain of the Diligence, one of the three, as alſo an Officer on board the S. Graveſande. They inſiſted that they ſhould make good their loſſes, and reſtore them, in part at leaſt, the effects plundered from them, of which they wrongly maintained that the Hollanders were in poſſeſſion of a ſhare. After many difficulties, Admiral Watſon being reaſoned out of his prejudices, the three ſhips had liberty to ſail, but with orders to ſecure themſelves with a paſſport of the Director-General of the Engliſh ſettlements on the river Bengal.

In theſe circumſtances the Nabob, tho' he had ſworn the ruin of the Engliſh, entertained ſome notions of peace, on account, no doubt, of the difficulty of executing his firſt projects. Notwithſtanding his manner of behaviour to the Dutch, he thought fit to repoſe ſo much confidence in them, as even to make them a propoſal for becoming mediators of a peace. The Dutch overjoyed of convincing the Engliſh of their readineſs to be uſeful to them on all occaſions, made propoſitions accordingly. Mr. Watſon, believing that the Nabob acted more out of neceſſity than upright intention, anſwered, *I am come to do juſtice, and not to pardon offences; let the Nabob addreſs himſelf to me; let him tell me what ſatisfaction he intends, and I ſhall conſider if it be proper for me to accept it.* In conſequence, however, of this ſtep of the Nabob, peace was concluded between that Prince and the Engliſh.

The Hollanders are quite out of the queſtion as to the difference between him and them. They were not the leaſt concerned or intereſted in it; they have taken care to reſtrain themſelves within the limits of their neutrality; and if they have ever deviated from it, it was merely through ſentiments of humanity, and that in favour of the Engliſh; for all which, notwithſtanding, they have never experienced the leaſt of a reciprocal; but, on the contrary, they have put up with ſome diſagreeable alternatives, greatly prejudicial to the Company's affairs, obſtructive to their commerce, and greatly detrimental to the fortunes and properties of particular perſons---not to repeat the real damage of 500,000 florins to the Company, by the loſs of the Voorburg, and the Nabob's exactions.

That Prince, unaccountable as his character is, was not inſenſible that the Hollanders were intitled to his regard; and cool reaſon ſuperſeding his firſt menaces, he has permitted that nation to continue in an unmoleſted poſſeſſion of its ſettlement at Caſſimbazar. And he is at length retired with his army, to make himſelf amends, in the enjoyment of a ſolid peace, for the ſmall fruits he was about to gather from a war dictated by his capricious folly.

The relation from whence this ſhort narrative was extracted, repreſents the Nabob Sourajee Doulab as the moſt inhuman Prince which perhaps ever ruled in thoſe remote parts, and his cruelty is the more terrible, as it is under the guidance of the moſt capricious temper.

Stade, October 5. When the General Officers took Leave of the Duke of Cumberland, and wiſhed him a good Voyage, his Royal Highneſs ſaid to them: "I ſhould return "much better ſatisfied, Gentlemen, if Things had anſwer-"ed to my Wiſhes, and I had left you in the ſame Quarters "wherein I aſſembled you on my Arrival in Germany. "The Event has turned out otherwiſe. I can only com-"plain of the Fatality of Circumſtances. They have "been ſuch, as I hope none of you will ever experience." This Prince diſcovered great Marks of Generoſity at his Departure, having liberally rewarded every Perſon who had been employed in his own private Service, or that of the Army.

Florence, Oct. 1. On the 23d, a Battalion of the Firſt Tuſcan Regiment arrived here from Leghorn, to reinforce this Garriſon. On the 24th anchored at Leghorn from Cagliari, his Britannick Majeſty's Ships the Guernſey and Lyme, convoying from thence four French Prizes, viz. two from the Levant (one of which from Alexandretta, ſaid to be worth about 25,000 l.) and two from Marſeilles, which Admiral Oſborne's Squadron took a few Weeks ago, near the Iſland of Sardinia.

Paris, Oct. 14. The King is ſo well ſatisfied with the Zeal and Fidelity which the Inhabitants of Rochelle have lately ſhewn for his Service, that his Majeſty is determined to grant them ſeveral new Privileges.

An Officer who was taken Priſoner by the Engliſh upon the Iſle of Aix, and releaſed upon his Parole, reports, that, except their demoliſhing the Fort upon that Iſland, they have done no Damage; that, on the contrary, they made thoſe Amends whoſe Houſes ſuffered by the Fire of their Cannon; and that they behaved with great Order during the ſhort Time they ſtaid in the Iſland. This Officer adds, that the Engliſh did not expect to meet with ſo much Difficulty as they found in the Execution of their Project of landing near Rochefort and Rochelle; that the Officers they ſent to reconnoitre the Shore reported, that a Landing could not be attempted without great Hazard, as well on Account of the Rocks and Currents, as of the Meaſures taken by the French to defeat any Deſcent that might be attempted.

The Academy of Sciences, &c. of Rouen, have propoſed, for the Subject of the next Year's Prize, *The Conqueſt of England, by William Duke of Normandy.*

The Court has publiſhed an Account of the Marquis de Moncalm's Expedition againſt Fort George, called by the Engliſh Fort William-Henry, ſituated on Lake St. Sacrament, in North-America; whereby it appears that Moncalm's Force conſiſted of 5500 Regular Troops and Militia, and 1800 Savages; and that the Enemy had about 3000 Men, Part in the Fort, and Part in an entrenched Camp, which being not above 400 Yards from them, could have continually ſupplied the Garriſon with freſh Troops. The French in this Expedition had but 13 Men killed, and 40 wounded. On the Side of the Engliſh, the Number of the Slain amounted to 108, and that of the Wounded to 250. There were in the Fort and Entrenchments 23 Pieces of Cannon, ſome of which were Thirty-two Pounders, four Mortars, one Obuſier, 17 Patteraroes, 36,000 Weight of Powder, a Quantity of Bullets, Bombs, and Granades, and all Sorts of Ammunition and Utenſils for the Artillery. Our Troops alſo found a conſiderable Quantity of Proviſion, notwithſtanding the Plunder made by the Savages. The Marquis de Moncalm has deſtroyed the Fort and all its Appurtenances. The Court will ſoon publiſh a Relation of the reſt of the Operations of this Campaign in Canada.

Vienna, Oct. 19. A beautiful Medal was lately ſtruck here to immortalize the memorable Action of the 18th of June, wherein Marſhal Count Leopold Daun gained at at Chotemitz a compleat Victory over the King of Pruſſia in Perſon. On one Side are ſeen the Buſts of the Emperor and Empreſs Queen, with theſe Words: FRANCISCUS ET THERESA AUGG. The Reverſe exhibits a Pillar ſtruck down by Lightning. Pallas in her warlike Garb, is looking at it; and round it is this Inſcription: FRANGIT DEUS OMNE SUPERBUM. Round the Edge are theſe Words: RESTAURATA FELICITATE PUBLICA XVIII. JUN. MDCCLVII.

Toulon, Oct. 12. The Foudroyant, a Man of War which has been built but two Years, and has only been employed in the Expedition to Mahon, has had her Maſts taken out, in order to be refitted. She is found to be very rotten, which is attributed to the new Method of laying the Timber in a Baſon to ſoak for a Twelvemonth before it is uſed. This was thought to be a Means of preſerving the Timber from the Worms that deſtroy it, but it is now imagined to have a different Effect.

Marſeilles, Oct. 10. The Spaniards, jealous of the neutrality of their coaſts, ſeem not inclined to allow of the leaſt encroachment in this reſpect, which has already ſufficiently appeared in the reſtitution of the Duke de Penthievre. His Catholick Majeſty's orders being very punctual with regard to this neutrality, they were accordingly ſignified in all the ports of that monarchy, and it is therefore that the Pink, Les Ames du Purgatoire, taken by an Engliſh ſhallop near Cape St. Sebaſtian, and brought into Barcelona, being reſtored, arrived here the 25th ult.

We learn by the Tartan, Jeſus-Maria-Joſeph, of this port, which ſailed from Mahon the 18th ult. that publick rejoicings are made at Minorca for the victory gained at

at Haſtenbeck in the Electorate of Hanover by the King's troops. Since the 3d of this month, ſeveral ſhips brought us 7560 loads of wheat.

LONDON.

Oct. 24. It is ſaid the Chiefs of the preſent Combination of Brewers have offered to raiſe 100,000 l. if the Government will conſent to bring in a Bill to fix the Price of Beer; which was refuſed.

We hear from many Parts of this Kingdom, noted for the large Trade carried on there, that they are under dreadful Apprehenſions from the Dearneſs of Corn at this Time, and are of Opinion, that ſhould the Diſtillers be permitted to work as uſual, and no law be made to put a ſtop to Engroſſing, &c. its Effects will be more ſeverely felt than laſt Year. But ſince diſtilling of what ſome call, and perhaps juſtly, ſlow Poiſon, was diſcouraged, or a ſtop put to it, we don't ſee half the Drunkenneſs in the ſtreets of London.

Among the Promotions that are expected ſoon to take Place in the Navy, it is ſaid the following Gentlemen will have Flags, viz. Charles Stevens, Philip Durell, Charles Holmes, Samuel Corniſh, Francis Geary, and George Bridges Rodney, Eſquires.

The Downfall and Ruin of Nations has generally been proceeded by Defeats of Armies, Captures of Towns, Devaſtation of Territories, and the other terrible Attendants of the Sword, Peſtilence, and Famine; but Britain will have the ſingular Fate of periſhing with her Fleets and Armies entire, becauſe thoſe entruſted with their Direction, (notwithſtanding the rare Abilities of their Heads and Hearts) are ſo PRODIGIOUSLY OUT OF LUCK. This unlucky Recommendation and Choice of Commanders has long rendered us the Contempt and Ridicule of the whole Globe, made all our Efforts ineffectual, has fattened the Earth, and made the Streams and Ocean bluſh with the Blood of our brave, but unfortunate Countrymen, who fell a Prey to a Rabble at Falkirk, to Savages on the Ohio, Oſwego, and Fort William Henry, and to the loweſt Dregs and Scum of Italy, before Minorca.

October 25. The many Inſtances of our being Sufferers through a perſonal Pique of the Land and Sea Commanders in Chief, or at leaſt by their differing in Opinion, one would think are Motives ſufficient to arm us againſt ſuch fatal Strokes for the Time to come, by ſtriking out ſome Method to prevent them.--------QUERY, Would not the inveſting the ſupreme Power in one Perſon of known great Abilities, in any future Enterprize, anſwer this ſalutary Purpoſe? The Admiral in Chief, and the commanding Officer, each to give their Council and Opinion what *may* or *may not* be done, and then *he* determine it according as it appears to him moſt conducive to the Honour of the Britiſh Arms, and the Safety of the Fleet and Army?

Oct. 27. *From the Utrecht Gazette, London, Oct.* 11. Admiral Hawke and General Mordaunt attended a Council that was held Yeſterday at Kenſington, and gave an Account of the Circumſtances of their Expedition, with the Difficulties that prevented its Execution with Succeſs. The Admiral made it appear that he had encountered contrary Winds to approach the Coaſt of France, and advance to the Parts proper for forming an Attack. The General confeſſed on his Side, that he had no ſuch Obſtacles to ſurmount, but that the Deſcent appeared impracticable, without great Danger, in the Places where they attempted it, as the French had already come down in great Numbers to the moſt expoſed Borders of their Coaſt; were followed by other Corps; and the Forces they were aſſembling would *ſoon* have been ſuperior in Number to thoſe employed to attack them; beſides the Difficulties of landing on the Coaſt, eſpecially on the Side of Rochelle and Rochefort, where the large Ships could not get near enough to cover the Debarkation: And that all thoſe croſs Accidents had been weighed in a Council of War, wherein all the Officers agreed, that it would have been the *higheſt Raſhneſs* to attempt an Enterprize, the Succeſs of which was ſo uncertain.

Oct. 29. We learn from Stockholm, that upon the Arrival of an Officer from General Count Hamilton, with an Account of his having taken ſeveral Places in Pomerania, and his having made himſelf Maſter of two conſiderable Magazines, belonging to the Pruſſians, there were great Rejoicings made in that City; but that it was obſerved, the King received thoſe Advices with profound Silence, and directed that nobody ſhould tell the News to the Queen.

Yeſterday was launched at the Dock, the Brilliant Man of War of 36 Guns, and the Command of her given to Capt. Hyde Parker.

Nov. 1. They write from the Hague, that a Courier had juſt called there, going from London with Diſpatches for ſeveral German Courts. They likewiſe add, that of late they perceive that the Auſtrian, Britiſh, French, and Pruſſian Miniſters, confer frequently in private with the principal Members of the Government.

The Empreſs-Queen has lately publiſhed an Edict in the Conquered Countries, as they are called; that is, in the Dominions lately torn from his Pruſſian Majeſty; in which ſhe promiſes to protect and promote the Commerce of the Inhabitants, and in a very particular Manner, the Embden Aſiatic Company, to whom ſhe offers the neceſſary Powers and Paſſports for carrying on their Trade to the Indies, if they are diſpoſed to fit out Ships at this Juncture. It is, however, very much doubted whether theſe magnificent Promiſes will produce any great Effects.

The Gazette of Vienna has been from Time to Time very arch, upon the fictitious Pieces of News publiſhed in other Papers, in Relation to the Motions of the Turks on the Side of Hungary, and the Tartars on that of the Ukraine; and has given broad Hints, that the News Writers of ſome Countries would ſpeedily intereſt the Mogul in the Quarrel of the King of Pruſſia. But the Politicians of Vienna would themſelves do well to conſider, that if the Turks and Tartars remain quiet, it is from a Perſuaſion, that they are doing the Buſineſs of the Infidels, and that while Chriſtian Armies are cutting one another's Throats, the Mahometans would be very much to blame to intercept ſo *pious* an Undertaking.

On Sunday the Lady Julian Penn was delivered of a dead Child, at the Houſe of William Penn, Eſq; in Spring-Garden.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Oct. 30.

" Friday Morning, at the Back of the Iſle of Wight, off Dunnoiſe, a large French Lug-ſail Dogger Privateer, mounting a great many Guns, and full of Men, fell in with a Coaſter, mounting two Carriage Guns, four Swivels, a few Small-arms, 5 or 6 Men, and 2 Women Paſſengers; the Maſter of which nobly defended himſelf againſt the Privateer above 3 Hours, made him ſheer off, and killed a great many of his Men. One of the Women Paſſengers, like a true Britiſh Heroine, loaded the Small-arms for the People as faſt as they could uſe them."

The Houſe of Commons in Ireland have ordered that Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill to prevent the diſtilling of Corn for a limited Time.

On Wedneſday the Militia-men appointed for the Pariſh of St. Mary le Bonne, in the County of Middleſex, went to Hicks's-Hall to be ſworn, with Drums beating, Colours flying, &c. and after they were ſworn, they returned with Sir William Beauchamp Proctor at their Head, to Sir William's Houſe, who gave them two Guineas to drink: They were in great Spirits, and were one and all determined, when they come to Action, not to give or take Quarter.

Nov. 5. The Young Catherine, a Dutchman, bound from Rochelle to St. Valary, is taken by the Fanny, Riddell, a Letter of Marque, and ſent into Falmouth.

Mr. Keys, who was Clerk to Meſſieurs Cotton, Lambert and Littlebury, in Cornhill, and had abſented himſelf from his ſaid Place ever ſince the 7th of October, the Day the Ten Thouſand Pound Prize was drawn (which to all Appearance was actually the Property of the ſaid Mr. Keys) was Yeſterday Morning found raving mad in the Streets, ſtripped of his own Cloaths, and nothing to cover him but a Chairman's old Great-coat. As he has been robbed, it is thought he had his Ticket with him in his Pocket-book, and that has been the Occaſion of his Madneſs.

The Friends to the Proteſtant Intereſt in general, and to the Proteſtant Succeſſion in Britain in the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover in particular, when they conſider who the Perſons are, who endeavour to ſow Diſtruſt of the King of Pruſſia in the Minds of Engliſhmen, in order to prevent our granting him any Succours, perſuade themſelves that it will be found to be not only for the Honour, but for the real Intereſt of this Nation, to grant that great Prince a very conſiderable pecuniary Aſſiſtance.

The Merchant who wrote the valuable *Eſſay on Inſurances*, lately publiſhed, in his judicious Remarks on our Treaty of Commerce with the Auſtrian Netherlands, makes the following Obſervation; 'It is ſomething ſurpriſing, that when our Merchants ſaw how greatly the 'Houſe of Auſtria was in Want of our Aſſiſtance during 'the late War, we ſhould forget ourſelves ſo much, as 'not to repreſent properly to the Miniſtry, in what our 'Wants conſiſted; and what would redound to the Benefit of Trade: For it may be preſumed that the Court of 'Vienna would not then have heſitated to make ſome 'more favourable Conceſſions to us, than to other Nations; ſince, beſides defending them with a powerful 'Army, we aſſiſted them with a Subſidy from 300,000 l. 'to 500,000 l. a Year; and ſo paid dear enough for whatever Privileges we might have obtained.'

Nov. 8. The Figuera Packet, Pulling, from Gibraltar for London, is taken by the Garland, a French Frigate, who took her Cargo out, and burnt her.

The Ruby, --------, from Dublin for Peterſburgh, was taken in her Paſſage, and ranſomed for 210 Guineas.

The Cato, Remic, from Hull for Jamaica, is carried into Nantz.

The Ships getting ready for Sea at Chatham are, the Lenox, a new Ship of 74 Guns; the Deptford of 60, under Repair, and the Fougeux of 60; and they will very ſoon be ready. Preparations are making to lay down the Keel of a new 74 Gun Ship, which is to be named the Valiant.

At the Meeting of the Parliament, a Motion will be made for a Committee for examining and ſtating the publick Account of the Kingdom, agreeable to antient Cuſtom, though for ſome Years paſt omitted.

Nov. 10. Saturday arrived at Dartmouth the Charles-Town, Webb, a Letter of Marque Ship, of Briſtol. She had been taken by a French Privateer of 24 Guns, after an Engagement of three Glaſſes; during which Time ſhe had four Men killed, and eight wounded, two of which are ſince dead. She was retaken by his Majeſty's Ship Lancaſter, Capt. Edgecumb.

The Heroine Privateer, of 16 Guns, is taken by the Duke of Cornwall Privateer of Briſtol, Capt. David Jenkins, and brought to Dartmouth. but on Sunday Morning, in a very hard Gale of Wind at W. N. W. ſhe drove from her Anchor againſt the Rocks, on the Eaſt Side of the Entrance of that Harbour, and overſet; about 30 of the French Priſoners, with 12 of the Duke of Cornwall's Crew, are drowned, and the Ship was ſoon expected to go to Pieces, as the Wind blew very hard.

The America and Coventry Men or War are arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize, who report that the Pallas Frigate has taken a ſmall French Privateer.

Yeſterday the Carolina Merchants gave a genteel Entertainment at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill, to Capt. John Knight, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship Arundel, for his great Care and Aſſiduity in protecting their Ships under his Convoy to South-Carolina and back again, and for his chearful and ready Aſſiſtance in fitting out two Privateers, during his Stay there.

Nov. 11. They write from Paris, that the Court is by no Means ſatisfied with the Conduct of the War in Germany, and have therefore ſent Lieutenant General de Cremille to the Army of the Duke de Richelieu, and the Count de Maillebois to that of the Prince de Soubiſe, with Orders that are to be peremptorily obeyed; but as to the Nature of which, the Publick is uninformed.

It is ſaid Mr. Keith, his Majeſty's late Envoy to Vienna, is preparing to go for the Court of Peterſburgh in a publick Character.

Admiral Smith has diſpatched three Ships from the Downs after two Privateers, who were ſeen hovering off the Iſle of Wight.

They are hard at Work in all the private Yards, as well as thoſe belonging to his Majeſty, in providing for the Repairs of the ſhattered Ships lately arrived from Admiral Holbourne.

Wedneſday the Right Hon. Sir Charles Aſgill, Knt. attended by the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and other Officers of this City, went in the new State-Coach, drawn by ſix fine roan Horſes, from Guildhall to the Three Cranes, and being attended by ſeveral of the Companies Barges, went from thence to Weſtminſter, where he was ſworn into the high Office of Lord Mayor of this City, before the Barons of the Exchequer, and afterwards returned to Guildhall, where a very grand Entertainment was provided, at which ſeveral of the Nobility, great Officers of State, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Judges, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Legge, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction were preſent.

There are great Diſturbances at Trowbridge in Wiltſhire, on Account of the Militia Act.

Nov. 12. The Corſicans, at a general Aſſembly at the Convent of Auſtria, have come to an unanimous Reſolution never to ſubmit to the Genoeſe Government, but to eſtabliſh one of their own, of a mixed Nature, between that of the United Provinces and the Cantons of Switzerland. Every Pieve or Province, is to have a Conſul elected annually, and a Council of State, conſiſting of a Preſident and eight Senators, in whom the Supreme Authority is to reſide. In Purſuance of this Reſolution, the Government in three Pieves is already ſettled.

Nov. 13. His Majeſty's Ship the Montague of 60 Guns, lately launched at Sheerneſs, and eſteemed the fineſt and beſt Ship of that Rate in the Navy, being rigged, is ordered forthwith to be victualled; Captain Rowley, Son of Admiral Rowley, being appointed Commander thereof, with a roving Commiſſion for nine Months from the Time of Sailing.

Nov. 15. The Barbados Sloop, Capt. Richardſon, from Cheſter for London, was taken by the Revenge Privateer of Dunkirk, who took the Captain and one Man on board the Privateer, leaving only the Mate and a Boy on board the Sloop, and put five Frenchmen to carry her to France. The Mate took the Opportunity to make the Frenchmen drunk, and lock'd them into the Cabin. A little after he was brought to by another Privateer belonging to Breſt, who releaſed the Frenchmen, plundered the Cabin, and diſmiſſed her again for France; but before they got into Port, the Mate found Means, while three of them were drinking in the Cabin, and the other two drunk upon Deck, whom he tumbled down, and faſtened them all in again. They brought the Sloop ſafe into the Downs, and the Frenchmen are in Deal Caſtle.

Nov. 16. Monſieur de Valiere, who is Quarter-maſter to the Forces which the French have in the Iſland of Corſica, has received Inſtructions, and very large Remittances, for raiſing a Regiment, which is to bear the Title of Royal Corſican Dragoons, to be compoſed of ſix Troops, of 150 Men each, all Corſicans or Greeks; and, as faſt as theſe Troops are compleated, they are to be tranſported to France, where they are to be furniſhed with Horſes, Arms, and Clothing, and to be commanded by Officers of their own Nation.

Orders are ſent to Portſmouth to fit out the Seaford, Torbay, and Sunderland, with all poſſible Expedition.

It is now ſaid, that the firſt Buſineſs to be done by the Houſe of Commons will be, to grant a Subſidy to the King of Pruſſia of One Million Sterling, to ſupport the Proteſtant Cauſe and Liberty of the Empire.

The Thames, Smith, from London for Boſton, is retaken by a Letter of Marque.

The Pearl, the Trial, and the Cary, from Virginia, are arrived at Glaſgow.

Nov. 19. On Wedneſday Morning the Eſſex, Captain Campbell, arrived at Portſmouth, and brought in the Tartar's Priſoners, in Number about 600. Capt. Lockhart mended his Sails, borrowed of the Eſſex ſome Powder and Shot, and continued his Cruize.

Extract from the Journal of Captain John Dod Bonell, of his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Harriot, who was attacked and engaged by a French Privateer, in his Paſſage from New-York to Falmouth, Nov. 11. 1757.

" At half paſt Three, P. M. began the Engagement, which held for three glaſſes and upwards, within half Piſtol Shot; we received her firſt Fire of great Guns and ſmall Arms from her Larboard Side, which we returned very briſkly; ſhe ſhot a-head of us to give us her Starboard Broadſide, which gave us an Opportunity to give her our Larboard Broadſide, which had a good Effect, for we ſhot away her Maintopſail Tye and Foreſail Sheet, with Part of her Head and Bob Stays, and otherwiſe hulled her, that ſhe lay like a Wreck; obſerving ſhe offered not to repair her Rigging, I made ſail, ſtanding on my proper Courſe; ſhe lay ſtill in the ſame Poſition until we ran her Hull down. We are much damaged in our Sails, Boat and Rigging. Our Wounded are the Carpenter, very dangerouſly, in the Arm; one of the Sailors in the Thigh; and the Mate in the Thigh; a Captain of a tranſport Ship, who was a Paſſenger, ſlightly, with a Splinter, and an Officer of the Army, a Paſſenger likewiſe, ſhot through the Arm, myſelf ſlightly wounded upon the Breaſt, with a Bullet which had loſt its Force by coming through the Quarter-deck rail oppoſite to me. Our Eſcape was greatly owing to our Paſſengers, who behaved themſelves very gallantly with their ſmall Arms, and certainly killed or wounded many, as they were as thick as they could well ſtand together.

" The Names of our Paſſengers were as follow, the late Governor of Pennſylvania, Mr. Morris, Major Craven, Major Hargrove, Lieutenant Price, Lieutenant Enbrington, Enſign Nicholſon, Enſign Williamſon, Lieutenant Swainton, in the Navy, Mr. Fairfax, Mr. Wilſtonholm of Virginia, a Captain of a Tranſport, a Widow Lady, a Son of Major Craven's, Mr. Maſon, two Servant Men, and Mr. Gardner, junior, of Boſton. This happened in Latitude 49 30. She mounted 18 Carriage Guns, a new Ship, full of Men, and ſeemed not to have been long at Sea. Afterwards, as we were ſcudding before the Wind, the Sea exceeding high and dangerous, a full Sea broke upon us, carried away our Boat-booms, Steering-ſails, and did other very conſiderable Damage, waſhed two Men overboard, one of whom was drowned, myſelf almoſt waſhed from the Quarter-deck. With theſe two Misfortunes the Ship is almoſt a Wreck; had ſhe not been almoſt a new Ship, not a Perſon on board could have lived to have given the Account."

Letter from a Pruſſian Officer at Leipſick, Nov. 11.

" You have no Doubt received the authentic Account of the great Victory which his Majeſty has gained near Roſbach, and I imagine that you will hear with Pleaſure other Circumſtances, which are ſtill more for the Honour of our Arms. Know then that our Army conſiſted only of Twenty-ſix Battalions, and Thirty-three Squadrons, which do not make more than Twenty Thouſand Men. The Army of the Enemy, on the contrary, was compoſed upon the 28th of October, according to original Letters which are fallen into our Hands, of Eighty Battalions, and Sixty Squadrons, which were afterwards joined by Twenty Battalions and as many Squadrons, under the Command of the Duke de Broglio; ſo that the Enemy had at leaſt 50,000 Men to oppoſe us. The Defeat was ſo compleat, that both the French Army and that of the Empire are entirely diſbanded, and march only in ſmall detached Bodies of about Two or Three Hundred Men.

☞ ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by *D. HALL*, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

The Number of Prisoners would have been much greater, and would have amounted perhaps to 20,000, had not the Darkness of the Night, on one Hand, hindered us from seizing all those who laid down their Arms, and waited only for Orders to follow the Conquerors; and, on the other Hand, had not this same Darkness likewise favoured the Escape of those, who were conducted in Droves to Places of Safety. The Consternation of the Runaways was so great, that most of them threw away their Muskets, of which there are at least Ten Thousand in the Sala; so that more than Two Thirds of the Enemy's Army are without Arms.

"A great Part of the Troops of the Circles of the Empire have come over to us, and entered into our Service. The two Austrian Regiments of Horse, Bretlack and Trautmansdorf's, have suffered very much, especially the first, which in the Battle had 60 Men to a Squadron; but since the Action the compleatest Squadron has only 13. The Loss of the Enemy in the Number of slain is but small, those who fell in the Engagement not exceeding 1500. We have not an Hundred Men killed; which is surprising; but will appear very possible to those who were in the Battle. The Trophies mentioned in the Relation of the Battle, may be seen by any Body in the Castle of Merseburg. The Cannon are all new, and in the best Condition; the greatest Part of them were taken from the French; some belonged to the Prince of Anspach, and the City of Nuremberg and other Imperial Cities. The Enemy lost in their Retreat to Erfurth a great deal of Baggage, and many Tents lined with Silk. His Majesty received all the French Generals and Officers very graciously. He talked to them, and admitted some of them to eat at his Table.

Nov. 30. A Captain of a Ship at Bayonne in France, writes to his Owners here, that the Destination of the Bayonne Privateers was from 45 to 53 North Latitude, and about 20 West Longitude from London.

BOSTON, January 23.

Monday last came on a most violent Storm of Wind, Rain and Snow, which continued till the next Day, by which several Vessels were forced from their Anchors, and others broke their Fasts at the Wharffs, and ran foul of each other, whereby great Damage was done.

By a Vessel from Chignecto, in Nova-Scotia, we hear, that on the 8th of last Month, 8 or 9 Men being out from the Garrison of Annapolis-Royal to get Wood, they were fired upon by a Party of Indians, and two of them killed; the others returning to the Fort, and giving Information thereof, Capt. Pigot, of the Grenadiers, with 150 Men, went out in Pursuit of the Enemy, but making no Discovery, they divided into Parties to return, and crossing a Brook, were fired upon by a great Number of the Enemy, and the Captain and 16 of his Men were killed on the Spot; 24 were missing, including the 16, the rest got in safe.

Last Week several Vessels got in here from Halifax, without receiving any Damage in the late Storms, but bring no material News, as nothing has lately arrived there from Europe; that Place we are told is well supplied with Provisions and other Necessaries, which bear a very moderate Price, notwithstanding the Number of Forces that Winter there.

We hear that Letters of a publick Nature have been received from Lord COLVIL, and it gives universal Pleasure here, that the Fleet left for our Defence is under the Direction of a Personage, as capable of discerning, as he is disposed to prosecute, the true Service of His Majesty, and the Interests of these Colonies.

NEW-HAVEN, January 21.

We hear from Fairfield, that a Soldier there lately won a Wager, by drinking a Quart of Rum at a Draught, which put an End to his Life, before he could claim it.

A few Days ago passed through this Place, in her Way home, Mrs. Johnson, with her Sister and two Children; they, with the rest of their Family, being nine in all, were taken by the Indians at No. 4, in August 1754, and were carried from thence to Crown-Point, where they arrived in nine Days after they were taken. In the Wilderness, between No. 4 and Crown-Point, Mrs. Johnson was delivered of a Child, having no Woman with her but her Sister, about 14 Years old; yet, by the Help of her Husband, she and Child arrived safe at Crown-Point, and from thence proceeded to Canada. After living some Time among the Indians, they were bought by a Frenchman, and last July sailed from Quebec in a Cartel Ship for England, from whence they came to New-York in the Fleet lately arrived. N. B. The Child which was born in the Woods, as above related, is still alive, and returned with its Mother. It is hoped and expected that a Narrative of the whole, and the Calamities they underwent, will soon be made public.

Extract of a Letter from Kensington, in Connecticut.

"On the third Inst. about Sun-rise, at this Place was a Fog of so strange and extraordinary an Appearance, that it filled us all with Amazement. It came in great Bodies, like thick Clouds, down to the Earth, and in its Way, striking against the Houses, would break, and fall down the Sides in great Bodies, rolling over and over. It resembled the thick Steam rising from boiling Wort, and was attended with such a Heat, that we could hardly breathe. When I first saw it, I really thought my House had been on Fire, and ran to see if it was so; but many People thought the World was on Fire, and the last Day come. One of our Neighbours was then at Sutton, 100 Miles to the Eastward, and reports it was much the same there."

NEW-YORK, February 6.

Captain Ker, who arrived here on Monday last, from Bristol, on the 4th of January, in Lat. 33, 32. Lon. 50, 35. spoke with the Snow Brantree, William Foster, from Whitehaven for Virginia, all well.

Next Day Captain Christopher Hysham arrived here from Dublin, but last from Londonderry in 9 Weeks and four Days: About ten Days before he came in, he spoke with a Philadelphia Privateer Sloop, about ten Leagues to the Westward of Bermuda, all well on board.

The Ship Peggy, from Philadelphia, for Charlestown, in South-Carolina, was cast away on Cape-Romain Shoals, about the 16th of January last.

The Prize Snow taken by Captain Dwight, as mentioned in our Mercury, No. 284, was afterwards retaken by a small French Privateer, and carried into Hispaniola.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16.

On Thursday Night last, betwixt Eleven and Twelve a Clock, a Fire broke out in a Stable in Fifth-street, which entirely consumed the same; but the Inhabitants giving immediate Assistance (for which they are remarkable in such Cases) it was prevented from doing further Mischief. There were two Horses in the Stable, one of which was suffocated by the Smoke; the other was saved.

The Royal Widow, Cunningham, from Glasgow, is arrived at New-Castle, after a Passage of fifteen Weeks.

In the New-York Mercury, of the Sixth Instant, it is said that the large French Ship, mentioned in our last to be taken by the Captains Miller, Haley and Collins of New-York, and Captain Hopkins of Rhode-Island, was carried to Jamaica, and that her Cargoe consisted of 3500 Barrels of Flour, 600 Anchors of Brandy, &c. &c.

Our River is now almost clear of Ice; some Vessels have fallen down, and others are preparing to follow them.

ARRIVED. At Deal, the Devonshire, Jecocks, from Boston; and the Montrose, from Virginia.

At Portsmouth, the King of Prussia, Necks, from Virginia.

At Plymouth, the Mary, Talla, from Ditto.

In the Downs, the Nancy, Foster, from Ditto.

At St. Christophers, the Captains Savage and Haselwood, from Philadelphia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship King of Prussia, James Robinson, from St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Charming Polly, Henry Dunn, for Barbados.
-- -----Molly, David Gregory, for Antigua.
Brig Independent Whig, J. Hamilton. for Londonderry.

CLEARED.

Ship Carrington, Samuel Appowen, to Barbados.
--------Beulah, James Gibbon, to Antigua.
Brig Gregg, William Nickells, to Belfast.

Just published and to be sold at the *Newest-Printing-Office*, on the *South* Side of the *Jersey* Market,

REFLECTIONS on *Courtship* and *Marriage*: In two LETTERS to a FRIEND: Wherein a Practicable PLAN is laid down for *obtaining* and *securing* CONJUGAL FELICITY.

To which is added,

A LETTER from the late Dean *Swift*, to a very young Lady on her MARRIAGE, containing salutary ADVICE relating to her *Conduct thro' Life*.

*** The great Demand (both here and in *England*) for this beautiful Performance, hath induced us to give it a *Third Edition*.

Just published (Price One Shilling) *by*

ROBERT EASTBURN,

A NARRATIVE of his CAPTIVITY.

It is sold in Philadelphia by W. Bradford, at the London Coffee-House, D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office, and James Chattin, at his House, in Market-street.
At Trenton by Alexander Chambers.
At Princetown by Elias Boudinot.
And at New-Brunswick by John Lisle.

Just published, and to be sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, *at the London Coffee-House*,

The AMERICAN MAGAZINE,
And MONTHLY CHRONICLE for the *British* Colonies,
For JANUARY, 1758.

To be continued. Price *One Shilling*, *Pennsylvania* Currency, each Month.

By a SOCIETY of Gentlemen.

Veritatis Cultores, Fraudis Inimici.

Lately imported in the Brigantine Sally. Thomas Rimmer, and to be SOLD by

JOHN BAYNTON,

Near the Drawbridge,

A CHOICE Parcel of MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter cask.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1758.

To be SOLD,

A *BRICK house, with a lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate in Chichester, in the county of Chester, (alias Marcus-Hook) late the estate of William Howell deceased, containing in front on the river Delaware about 140 feet, and extending back from high water mark 440 feet, whereon are 60 bearing apple trees. For terms of sale, enquire of Samuel Howell, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, or John Power, living near the premises, executors of the said deceased.*

To be lett by the said executors, a valuable plantation, situate in Chichester aforesaid, on the said river, containing 120 or 130 acres, with a dwelling house, large barn, hay house, stable, and other conveniences, about sixty acres of meadow, ten whereof upland, and the rest drained well improved marsh; also a young Orchard, consisting of 200 grafted trees; the whole in very good order, and well fenced; to be entered on the 25th of March next.

N. B. There is a large quantity of hay on the said plantation, to be disposed of by publick sale on the 23d instant.

February 4, 1758.

THIS Day was taken up in the Provincial Road, near Millcreek, in Lancaster County, a little trotting Mare, of a dark brown Colour, with an old Hunting-saddle on her, but no Bridle. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN CLARK.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1758.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE *desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Tuesday, the 28th of this instant February, precisely at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at the Masons Lodge, in Lodge-Alley, Second-Street.* JOHN GIBSON Secretary.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1758.

BROUGHT *to the Stable of the Subscriber, on the fourth Day of this instant February, a small bay Mare, with a Bridle. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to* PETER ROBESON. ‖

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH REYNOLDS,

At his Store, on Powell's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, at the most reasonable Rates,

WEST-India Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, Salt, Mackrel, sundry Sorts of Dye Stuffs, as Madder, Logwood, Braziletta, Allom, Copperas, and sundry other Goods, suitable for the Season.

N. B. Said Reynolds having for some time past kept Shop in Nottingham, Chester County, desires all Persons indebted to him by any Contract whilst there, to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

ON the tenth Day of March next, by way of publick Vendue, at the House of Conrad Weidner, in Gresham, in Germantown Township, almost opposite William Allen Esquire's Country Seat; A certain Messuage or Tenement, and four Lots of Land; the Messuage is two Story high; there is a Barn and Stables, 50 Feet in Length, on the Lot whereon the said Messuage stands, also a choice Orchard, and a Pump, and the Lot contains in Breadth eight Perches. The other three Lots contain, each of them, in Breadth, four Perches. The whole Front is bounded by a Highway, and the said Lots of Land contain about five Acres in the whole. The Title is indisputable. Credit will be given for the Purchase Money, on giving sufficient Security, if required. For further Particulars, enquire of the said Conrad Weidner, living on the Premises. ‖

Wanted, for a Gentleman's Seat in the Country,

A PERSON who understands Gardening. Any one who can be well recommended, and is desirous of being hired for a Year, may hear of a Place at the New-Printing-Office, in Philadelphia. *

STrayed or stolen away from John Harris's Ferry, on the 22d of March last, a certain black Mare, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded C on the near Shoulder, and FV on the near Buttock, she has a small Star in her Forehead, rather long than round. Whoever takes up and brings said Mare to John Harris, in Paxton Township, Lancaster County, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges. But if the said Mare is now, or has been, in the Custody of any Person who has not advertised her, agreeable to Law, whoever will give the said Harris certain Information thereof, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN HARRIS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of James Wier, in Warrington Township, Bucks County, in May last, a small black Mare Colt, about two Years old; the Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ¶

TO be Sold, by the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Morris, late of Upper Dublin Township, in Philadelphia County, deceased, A good Plantation, and valuable Tract of Land, containing near 300 Acres, situate in Whitpain Township, in said County, adjoining to Abraham Dawes's Land, and others, about one Third of the said Tract is cleared, the rest extraordinary well timbered; there is a Quantity of good Meadow cleared, and a large Quantity more may be made. Wissahiccon Creek runs almost through the Middle of the Land, and several smaller Streams of Water, by which the Meadow Land may be watered, with a good Stone House, Orchard, and other Improvements on the Premises. Also to be sold, a good Fulling-mill, and about 25 Acres of Land, mostly good Meadow, near adjoining to the aforesaid Tract. Likewise 80 Acres of Land, in Company with Benjamin Davids, lying in Upper Dublin Township, in the said County, on which is a good Stone House, Barn, Stabling, and other Outhouses, a good Orchard, and extraordinary watered Meadow; the said House is a publick Tavern, on the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales, &c. now occupied by the said Benjamin Davids, and is a Place of extraordinary Custom. Any Person inclining to purchase the said 80 Acres of Land, and Premises, may have the whole, the said Davids consents to join in the Sale. The Purchasers of the whole, or any Part of the abovementioned Lands and Premises, may have reasonable Time for the Payments, on giving good Security. The Titles are good and indisputable. For further Particulars enquire of *Abraham Dawes*, near the Premises, or of the Subscribers, living in Whitemarsh, in said County. TACY MORRIS, and SAMUEL MORRIS. Executors. ¶ 5t. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, January 19. 1758.

WHereas, by a former Advertisement in the publick Papers, there was a Request made by Hussey and Fitzgerald, Taylors (their Partnership being expired) that all Persons indebted to them should make Payment to either of them; and those who had any Demands against said Partnership should bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted by said Hussey and Fitzgerald: Now these are to give Notice to all Persons anywise concerned, that the said William Hussey has fully satisfied said Fitzgerald for all his Right in the said Partnership; therefore all Persons indebted to said Partnership are desired to make Payment to William Hussey; and those who have any Demands against said Partnership to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted and paid by said Hussey; who is removed from the House next to Abraham Taylor's, Esq; in Front street, near Walnut-street, to the House at the Sign of the Hand-and-Shears, next to Mr. John Wood's, Clock and Watch-maker, at the Corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street, where he continues to follow the Business as usual, and requests the Favour of his former Acquaintance to continue their Friendship, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant, WILLIAM HUSSEY. Tbc. 3 Mo.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *in* Darby, Chester County,

A *GOOD Plantation, situated in Darby aforesaid, containing about 120 Acres, about 100 Acres cleared, and well fenced, and about 15 Acres of Meadow, chiefly Clover, and upland Grass; a good Orchard, of both Apples and Pears, which seldom misses bearing; a House and Kitchen, with a good new Barn and Stable, an exceeding good Spring near the House Door; and the Plantation is well situated for a Gentleman's Country Seat. Any Person inclining to rent or purchase the same, may have it on reasonable Terms, the Owner intending to go to England in the Spring; and if sold, the Purchaser may have Credit for the greatest Part of the Purchase Money, upon giving Security, and paying Interest for the same.*

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

FOUR Farms in New-Jersey, with the Negroes and Stock; two of the Farms lying in Middlesex County, one in Sussex, and the other in Morris. For Terms, enquire of John Lawrence, in Philadelphia. ⊕

Any Person that has a Negroe Wench to sell that is a good Cook, and can be recommended for her Honesty, may have a good Price for her.

ALL Persons indebted to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, of this City, Shopkeeper, at the Sign of the Black Bear, in Second-street, above Race-street, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are desired to come and pay off their respective Balances, in two Months from the Date hereof, or they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs. And those who have any Demands against him, to bring in their Accounts, which shall be immediately paid off, as he intends to leave this Province in the Spring. * *Philadelphia, January 19, 1758.*

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Springfield Township, Philadelphia County, the Beginning of November last, two Horses, one brown, and the other bay, branded on the near fore Shoulder; the owner coming to said Plantation, describing their other Marks, and paying Charges, may have them again. ELIAS HARMER. §

CAme to the Plantation of Stephen Carpenter, near Kensington, in the Northern Liberties, on the 20th of July last, a brown Mare, about 13 Hands high, paces and trots, her two near Feet white, and a bay Colt with her, has a large Star in its Forehead. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. STEPHEN CARPENTER. ⊙

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

LAST Night broke out of Cumberland County Goal, in West-Jersey, one John Kelly, near 5 Feet 10 Inches high, ſmart built, of a fair Complexion, and about 20 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, an old light coloured Coat, dark Fuſtian Breeches, wears a Cap or Wig, and it is ſuppoſed will change his Cloaths, he was born in the aforeſaid County, and it is ſuppoſed he will go towards Carolina. Whoever takes up ſaid Kelly, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

Dec. 29, 1757. MAXELL EWING, Sheriff. ‡.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Davis, late of this City Shopkeeper deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged by

JANE DAVIS, Executrix, and
THOMAS WHARTON, Executor.

N. B. A great Variety of ſuperfine, fine, and middling Cloths, with Trimming, and ſundry other Goods, Wholeſale or Retail, will be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, at the late Dwelling of ſaid Thomas Davis, in Market-ſtreet. Tbc. 3 M.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Plantation, containing 124 Acres, in good repair, with a Dwelling-houſe, and a Well near the Door, Barn, Stable, a new Stone Spring houſe, with a good Spring in it, and an Orchard with a great many grafted Trees; ſituated in the Townſhip of Lower Dublin, on Buſſeltown Road, joining Pennypack Creek; Land of Samuel Switt, George Northorp, Joſeph Laughlin, and Robert Thomas. Credit will be given, if required. Enquire of THOMAS CADWALADER, or Joſeph Sims, in Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, 7th Firſt Month, 1758.

LOST in Philadelphia, a black Leather Pocket-book, in which was to the Amount of Thirteen Pounds Five Shillings, amongſt which was a remarkable New-Caſtle Twenty Shilling Bill, the Date of the Year and Signers Names almoſt wore out, paſted on the Back, and wrote on Joſeph Morris, and Thomas Morgan. The ſaid Pocket-book is ſuppoſed to be clandeſtinely taken away, and as the above Bill is unpaſſable, all Perſons are deſired to take Notice thereof, and ſecure the Perſon that may offer it, ſo as he or ſhe may be brought to Juſtice, for which Thirty Shillings Reward will be paid by

⊕ JONATHAN NORTON.

CAME to the Plantations of the Subſcriber, living in and near Concord, Cheſter County, in October laſt, the following Stray Creatures, viz. a black Mare, with ſome white in her Face, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, has a ſucking black Mare Colt with her; a grey Horſe, has no Ear-mark, and if branded, very dim; alſo a young black Mare, thought to be two Years old, with a large Blaze down her Face, neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner, or Owners, coming and proving his or their Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to Joſeph Gilpin, Richard Parks, and Samuel Mendenhall. ¶

Burlington County, New Jerſey, January 2. 1758.

RUN away from Joſeph Burr, a Mulattoe Servant Man, nam'd Jack, about 22 Years of Age, goes ſtooping in his Shoulders: Had on when he went away a new Felt Hat, a great Coat, with Pewter Buttons, ſtrong Shoes, with Strings in them, the reſt of his Clothes not well known. He has a Scar on the Right-ſide of his under Lip. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOSEPH BURR. ¶

Philadelphia, January 16, 1758.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Ford, alias Smith, Wife of William Ford, Mariner, has been guilty of many Miſdemeanors, and run her ſaid Huſband much in Debt; Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. WILLIAM FORD. ⊖

THE Subſcriber, appointed Agent for the Pennſylvania Land Company of London, in the Place of Ebenezer Hopkins deceaſed, gives this publick Notice to all Perſons indebted to ſaid Company for Arrearages of Rent, that if they do not diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt Day of March next, he will be obliged immediately to ſue all Delinquents, agreeable to Orders received from the Truſtees, many of the Tenants being largely in arrears, without ſhewing any Diſpoſition of diminiſhing the Debt, notwithſtanding the Lands are not lett at half as much as they are worth. And whereas an iniquitous Practice has long prevailed among ſome of the Tenants on different Tracts, of deſtroying the Timber, and converting it into Lumber of various Sorts, whereby the Land has ſuffered more than ever it has been by them improved: This therefore is to forewarn all Perſons, either Tenants or others, to forbear for the future from meddling with the Timber on ſaid Company's Lands, unleſs for the neceſſary Uſes of Firewood, Fencing or Repairs on the ſeveral Plantations, or they may depend on being proſecuted as the Law directs in that Caſe. Attendance to receive Rents, or tranſact any Part of the Company's Buſineſs, will be conſtantly given at my Houſe, almoſt oppoſite the Ferry Houſe, in Water ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, by

⊗ FRANCIS RAWLE.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Amwell, in New-Jerſey, about 22 Miles from Trenton, on the great Road leading to the ſeveral Iron Works in Hunterdon and Suſſex Counties, containing 185 Acres, whereon is a good Houſe, Barn, two good Orchards, and a large Quantity of exceeding good Meadow, more of which may be made, if wanted, with little Trouble, as there are ſeveral Springs and conſtant Runs, convenient for watering almoſt any Part of the Plantation. The whole is well cleared, and in good Fence, except about 40 or 50 Acres, reſerved for Timber, amongſt which is a large Quantity of Cheſtnut, juſtly eſteemed the beſt Kind of Wood in that Part of the Country for Fencing. It is well ſituated both for the Philadelphia and New-York Markets, being nearly at an equal Diſtance from Trenton and New-Brunſwick, and has, by many Years Experience, been found very commodious for a Tavern, both on account of its convenient and pleaſant Situation, and extraordinary Meadow and Paſturage. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. Jonathan Furman, at Penington, or to Charles Pettit, at Trenton, who will give an indiſputable Title. ¶

STrayed or ſtolen from Noxontown, in New-Caſtle County, on the 23d Day of October laſt, two Mares, one a dark brown, about 13 Hands high, ſeven Years old, a Blaze down her Forehead, trots and gallops, has two Wall Eyes, and is branded on the near Shoulder H; the other an Iron grey, paces a ſlow Travel, is about five Years old paſt, and is branded on the near Buttock HWP, but not to be ſeen eaſily. Whoever brings the ſaid Mares, or either of them, to the Subſcriber, living in Cecil County, Maryland, ſhall receive a Piſtole for each, and reaſonable Charges, from HENRY WARD PEARCE. ¶

Province of Pennſylvania, ſs.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that Attendance will be given at the Receivers Office in Philadelphia, from Wedneſday, the firſt Day of March, to Saturday the Fourth inclusive. At Cheſter, from the Sixth to the Eleventh. At Pennſbury, from the Thirteenth to the Eighteenth. At Lancaſter, from the Twenty-firſt to the Twenty-ninth, inclusive. To which Places all Perſons concerned are required to repair, and diſcharge the Arrears due from them without Delay, the Money being greatly wanted to pay the Remainder of the Proprietaries Gift to the Publick.

RICHARD HOCKLEY,
Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1758. EDMUND PHYSICK.

RUN away, on the 10th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living between Colebrookdale and Amity Townſhip, in Berks County, a Servant Man, named John Henry Unclebock, by Trade a Toy-maker, above ſix Feet high, of a pale Complexion, with black Hair, and black Eyes: Had on when he went away, a green Jacket, a blue Ditto, and a Calimanco under Jacket, yellow Linſey woolſey Breeches, white knit Stockings, and ſtrong double ſoaled Shoes, with yellow Buckles. Took with him, a Gun, Piſtol, and two Pair of white Trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊕ GEORGE ADAM WIDNER.

CAme to the Plantation of JAMES MADDOCK, in the Townſhip of Springfield, Cheſter County, about the 20th of April laſt, a dark bay Horſe, ſeems to be about 12 Years old, paces and trots, has no Brand nor Ear-mark to be ſeen. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. §

STray'd or ſtolen, about ten Days ſince, from the Grounds of James Hamilton, of Buſh Hill, in the Northern Liberties, a bright bay Gelding, with a black Mane and Tail; he is upwards of 15 Hands high, between 4 and 5 Years old, has a blaze down his Face, his two hind Legs white, and is ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid Gelding, and brings him to his Owner, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward, with reaſonable Charges, or if ſtolen, Five Pounds, upon Conviction of the Thief.

January 17, 1758. JAMES HAMILTON. †

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the Northern Liberties, together with a dwelling-houſe, Mill houſe, Beam houſe, and ſome other ſmall Buildings, on a Lot bounded by the great Road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another Road to Kenſington, &c. and eaſterly by a Creek, navigable for Flats, Shallops, &c. the Front being wharfed along the Creek Side above 80 Feet; the Water-pool near the Creek, having a Communication herewith by a Trunk below, may be filled or emptied with Eaſe; the Mill, Pits, and other Conveniences, in tolerable Order; may be ſeen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia.—Of whom may be had ſeaſoned Boards and Scantlings of divers Kinds and Sizes; and alſo Carpenters and Joiners Planes, of moſt Sorts, made and ſold by ſaid Watkins. ⊙

WHITEHEAD and JONATHAN HUMPHREYS,

Scythe-Smiths and Cutlers, at the Sign of the Scythe, the Corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, in Philadelphia,

MAkes all Manner of Scythes, Sickles, large Scale Beams, large Screws, Smiths Bellows, Chocolate Mills, Stillyards, and all Kinds of Cutlary Ware, at reaſonable Rates.

N. B. They have a Houſe and Plantation, containing 100 Acres, on Coneſtogoe Road, in Blockley, about five Miles from Philadelphia, to let. ⊗

Philadelphia, January 16, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 25th Day of February next, about 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Stone Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing one Acre, 3 Quarters, and 20 Pearches, being the Ferry-houſe near the Falls of Schuylkill, to be conveyed to the Purchaſer in Fee for ever. And likewiſe a certain Tract or Parcel of Land adjoining, containing 28 Acres and one Quarter of an Acre, on Leaſe for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, commencing the 16th Day of May, 1741, with Barn, Stables, Outhouſes, a fine young Orchard, and about three Acres and a Quarter of choice Upland Meadow, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1758.

To the *PUBLIC.*

ON Monday, the Ninth Inſtant, Meſſieurs DOVE and REILY propoſe to open a School for the Education of Youth; in which will be taught by Mr. DOVE Greek, Latin, and the Engliſh Language, according to the moſt exact Rules of Grammar, with ſuch an accurate and maſculine Pronounciation and Accent as become its Dignity. The beſt Tranſlations of the beſt Claſſics ſhall be read and explained in the Engliſh School, the Beauties and remarkable Paſſages pointed out, with the Derivation of all Greek or Latin Words, worthy Obſervation. By Mr. REILY will be taught Writing in all the uſual Hands, and Arithmetic in all its Parts, both Vulgar and Decimal.

N. B. Youth may be boarded at Mr. Dove's, with proper Accommodations, as uſual. Tbc. 6 M.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage, or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At the ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

DEſerted his Service from Mordecai Cloud, living in Chicheſter, Cheſter County, on the 26th of December laſt, one Henry Palmer, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, full faced, this Country born; had on, when he went away, an old Caſtor Hat, Linen Cap, two red Jackets, one of Ratteen, the other Halfthicks, lapped over on the Breaſt, and tied with red Strings, an old Flaxen Shirt, good Leather Breeches, bluiſh Yarn Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Palmer, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; or if inliſted as a Soldier, Twenty Shillings for diſcovering with what Officer, and where he may be found, paid by me

¶ MORDECAI CLOUD.

The Genuine FLOUR of MUSTARD,

Which exceeds the European, and is not inferior to any, is manufactured and ſold by

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE,

Late of London, but now of Cheſtnut ſtreet, Philadelphia;

WHERE Merchants Maſters of Veſſels, Shopkeepers and others, may be ſupplied as uſual with firſt, ſecond and third Sorts of Fineneſs, which he will warrant will keep good (even Years) if kept cloſe ſtopped. If made with cold Water and Salt, it will be fit for immediate Uſe; but if with boiling Water and Salt, it will be beſt for keeping. All Orders from Perſons of Credit, either over Sea or Land, being with Bills, Drafts for or with Caſh, and thoſe without Caſh, for a ſhort Limitation, not exceeding ſix Months, to be paid to me, or my Order, ſhall be duly anſwered by their Friend to ſerve RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. The beſt Price for new or old Muſtard Bottles, and the beſt Price both now, and at all Times, for Muſtard Seed, if merchantable.

P. S. Scurrilous Advertiſements are not worth anſwering; and I ſhould count it a Folly to adverteſe Forty Shillings per Buſhel for Muſtard Seed, and, when brought to my Door, refuſe it at Twenty Shillings. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Daniel Coxe, Eſq; late of Trenton, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known, that they may be adjuſted and paid. To be ſold by the Executors, two likely Negroes, a Man and Woman. ABIGAIL COXE, GRACE COXE, WILLIAM PIDGEON, acting Executors. ‡

To be LETT,

By SARAH WILKINSON,

TWO Tracts of Land, ſituated in Oxford Townſhip, and eight Miles from Philadelphia, one containing 32 Acres, 47 Perches; the other 85 Acres, and 146 Perches; the laſt Lot bounding on the River Delaware.

Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland. January 5. 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, whom it may concern, that I the Subſcriber will attend at the Houſe of Mr. Walter Doughaty, in Cheſter-Town, on every Monday, according to my Agreement, by Twelve a Clock, and remain there till Three in the Afternoon, and then ſet out for Philadelphia. And on Sunday following ſet out for Kent Iſland, and on Monday to Talbot Court-houſe, and there remain till Twelve a Clock on Tueſday, for the Space of ſix Months; that is to ſay, November, December, January, February, March and April; and the other ſix Months till Three in the Afternoon. Due Attendance will certainly be given by your moſt humble Servant,

JOHN KINNARD.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in the Townſhip of Haverford, in Cheſter County, containing about 150 Acres of Land, one Third thereof Woodland, Part of the Plantation belonging to David Lawrence lately deceaſed, with a pretty good Stone Houſe, good Orchard, Springs of Water, a good Meadow, and more may be made; the cleared Land moſtly within good Fence. It is conveniant to Meeting, Mill and Market, diſtant from Philadelphia about nine Miles. Alſo to be ſold one other Plantation, in the Townſhip of Gwynedd (alias Northwales) diſtant about eighteen Miles from Philadelphia aforeſaid, containing 106 Acres of good Land, a large Stone Houſe thereon, and Out-houſes, a Stone Spring-houſe over a good Spring of Water, a large Barn, and large Orchard of bearing Trees, good Meadowing, Woodland, &c. Alſo about 30 Acres of extraordinary Woodland to be ſold, near to the laſt mentioned Plantation. The whole late the Eſtate of ſaid David Lawrence deceaſed. For Terms of Agreement, apply to Jane Lawrence, of the Townſhip of Haverford aforeſaid, or Daniel Williams, in the City of Philadelphia, Executors.

To be SOLD,

A Certain Lot of Ground, lying on the South-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, on Society-hill, about 100 Feet from Front-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on ſaid Lombard-ſtreet 18 Feet, and in Depth 63 Feet. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to Thomas Fleming, living at John Galbraith's, in Springfield, Cheſter County, the Heir at Law of Patrick M'Carmiſh, late of the ſaid County, deceaſed; or to John Jenkins, at the Regiſter General's Office, in Philadelphia, may agree upon very reaſonable Terms, and an indiſputable Title given to the Purchaſer. ¶

February 1, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 17th Day of this inſtant February, at the Houſe of George Dunn, in Newtown, Bucks County, a certain Piece of Parcel of Land, lying and being in the Townſhip of Warminſter, in the County aforeſaid, bounded by Land of Job Noble, Joſeph Noble, and Joſeph Dilworth, and by York-Road, containing 125 Acres and an Half of Land, late the Eſtate of Abel Noble, and to be ſold by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff. ¶

February 1, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, about one a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 18th Day of this inſtant February, at the Houſe of Evan Jones, in the Townſhip of Middletown, Bucks County, two ſeveral Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, both ſituated in the Townſhip aforeſaid, one of them containing about 400 Acres, the other containing 100 Acres, more or leſs, late the Eſtate of John Cowley, taken in Execution by

¶ BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

LOST, or ſtolen, on Wedneſday the 25th of January laſt, a large worked Pocket-book, lined and bound with blue Silk, with a Pair of Silver Claſps, and marked under the Lappet thus,

EVAN MORGAN HIS POCKET-BOOK,
1754.

It had in it a Number of Accounts relating to the Eſtate of Evan Morgan, deceaſed, with ſundry Receipts, ſix or ſeven of which were dated the 23d of January, 1758, and ſeveral other Writings, none of which will be of Service to any but the Owner. There was but little Money in it, among which was a One ſhilling Jerſey Bill. Any Perſon that will deliver, or ſend the ſaid Pocket-book and Papers to Evan Morgan, at the Corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, or at the New-Printing Office, ſhall have what Money was in it, and Five Shillings more, as a Reward, and no Queſtions aſked. ‡

To be SOLD,

A HEARTY Negroe Wench, about Thirty-ſix Years of Age, can cook, waſh, and do all other Houſe Buſineſs well; ſhe is likewiſe fit for Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

☞ Good Stockings fit for Soldiers to be ſold, enquire at the POST-OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

February 23, 1758. NUMB. 1522.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

S C H E M E

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of 1000	is	1000
2	of 750	are	1500
3	of 500	are	1500
4	of 250	are	1000
5	of 200	are	1000
8	of 150	are	1200
12	of 100	are	1200
15	of 75	are	1125
20	of 50	are	1000
35	of 30	are	1050
50	of 20	are	1000
70	of 15	are	1050
100	of 10	are	1000
200	of 8	are	1600
600	of 6	are	3600

1125 Prizes.	Firſt drawn,	40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	35
	The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,	15
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) December 29.

WE have received the following Advices from Providence, viz.

That the Fly Sloop, Thomas Brown Maſter, of and from this Port, for Providence, was lately loſt on Abacoa; and alſo the Sloop Britannia, of and for Providence, from this Port.

And that the Captains Kemp and Beake, in two Privateers belonging to that Iſland, had lately taken and ſent in there, a French Letter of Marque Sloop, with 6 Carriage Guns, laden with Rum, Sugar, Coffee, &c. from the Cape, bound for Louiſbourg, called the Polly, the Maſter's Name Nicola Huett.

The Sloop Fancy, Captain Evans, of Providence, from this Port for Jamaica; and the Snow Hope, from Briſtol, for this Port, are ſuppoſed to be either taken or loſt.

January 5. If we can judge from ſeveral Accounts lately received from the Northern Colonies and the Weſt-Indies, there are now only Two French Men of War in America, and thoſe at Cape-Breton; for, according to theſe Accounts, 17 Ships of the Line and 2 Frigates ſailed from Louiſbourg on the 1ſt of November; 2 Ships of the Line and 2 Frigates from Martinico on the 10th of the ſame Month; and 4 of the Line and 3 Frigates, from Cape Francois on the 13th; thoſe from Louiſbourg all extremely ſickly, and ill ſupplied with Proviſions; and thoſe from the Cape ſickly, and ill fitted: So that our Men of War are now at Liberty to diſtreſs the Enemy, 'till March or April next, without almoſt any Hazard; and it is to be hoped ſomething will be undertaken by them, when ſo fair an Opportunity offers.

On Sunday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship the Wager, commanded by William Shurmur, with a large French Letter of Marque Ship, mounting 12 Six-Pounders, and mann'd with 64 Men, called Les Aimable Marthe, commanded by Monſieur Francis Penn, and bound from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, with a Cargo of about 400 Hogſheads of Sugar, ſome Indico, Cotton and Coffee; which Captain Shurmur took, in Sight of the Havannah, on the 18th ult. Two or three Days before Captain Shurmur fell in with her, ſhe took a Schooner called the Charming Nelly, Captain Shannon Maſter, bound from Jamaica, for Cape-Fear, and ſent her away for Port au Paix.

The ſame Day Advice came, that the Schooner Charming Betſey, Archibald Borland, Maſter, and the Schooner Zenobia, Peter Phillips Maſter, both of and from this Port, bound for Antigua, were taken by French Privateers, and carried into Guadaloupe.

January 19. Our Advices by the laſt Veſſels from Jamaica, are, that Admiral Coates, in the Marlborough, with 4 other Men of War, was on a Cruize off Cape Francois; and had already taken 3 French Privateers, 2 of which he had ſent in, and the 3d he kept with him as a Tender. That there are a great Number of Engliſh Privateers all round Hiſpaniola, ſo that no French Veſſel dare ſtir out, and it is extremely difficult for any to get in. And that the French there are under continual Apprehenſions of being attacked, ſince their Men of War have gone Home.

Monday laſt arrived a Schooner, Capt. Lonſdale, from Jamaica; and has brought in Part of the Crews, Sails, Rigging, and Cargoes of the Snow Rotation, Joſeph Fraſer Maſter, from Jamaica, bound for London, and the Ship Kingſton, Michael Finch Maſter, alſo from Jamaica, bound for Liverpool, which were both loſt upon the Colloradoes on the 19th ult.

On Tueſday came in a ſmall French or Spaniſh Schooner, laden with Sugar, taken on the Coaſt of Hiſpaniola, by the King Hendrick Privateer of Rhode-Iſland (Chriſtopher Waterman, Commander): She had been 18 Days from Monto Chriſto; where ſhe left the Privateer Snow Elizabeth, commanded by Captain William Belton, two Days before, all well on board, who had taken a Dutch Schooner, laden with warlike Stores, bound for Cape-Francois, and ordered her for Providence.

By a Veſſel juſt arrived from Providence, we have Advice, that Captain M'Daniel, in a New-York Privateer Brigt. called the Hope, has lately carried in there a large Dutch Fly-Boat, mounting 18 Guns, laden with Flour and Gun-powder, which, tho' pretended to be deſigned for Coracoa, it was thought would be proved deſtined for Cape-Francois.

The Privateer Ship Sterling, of Briſtol, mounting 22 Carriage Guns, commanded by Capt. John Langdon, is juſt arrived from a Cruize in the Bay of Biſcay, where ſhe has not proved ſucceſsful, having only re-taken a Brigt. from Newfoundland for Pool, on the 16th of November. During Capt. Langdon's Cruize, he ſpoke with a great Number of Engliſh Privateers, and other Veſſels: Amongſt others, with the following, viz.

October 29th, With the Biddeford Man of War (commanded by Capt. Hood) of Admiral Hawke's Squadron, who had then been three Weeks upon a Cruize, with 23 Ships of the Line and 13 Frigates, in Queſt of the French Squadron expected Home from Louiſbourg, and the St. Domingo Fleet.

On the 7th Inſtant, ſpoke with a Privateer Brigt. from New-York, commanded by Capt. Stephen Skinner, all well on board.

On the 15th, With a Brigt. from Boſton, bound to this Port. And,

On the 16th (Monday laſt) With the Ship Peggy, Capt. Mackenzie, from Philadelphia, alſo bound for this Port, laden with Flour, Bread, Beer, Bar Iron, &c. which went aſhore the ſame Night upon Cape Romain, where the Veſſel and moſt of the Cargo will be loſt. Capt Langdon left 12 of his Crew to aſſiſt the Boſton Brigt. in ſaving all was poſſible out of the Wreck.

January 26. The Maſter of the King Hendrick's Prize, which arrived here laſt Week, mentions, that before he left Monto Chriſto, he heard that four Engliſh Privateers had taken off that Place, after a ſmart Engagement, a large French Ship of 24 Guns, as ſhe was going to Cape-Francois, (which was ſaid to be afterwards bound to Miſſiſippi) having on board 100 Pieces of Cannon, 400 Barrels of Gun powder, and other warlike Stores, and had ſent her to Jamaica.

On Tueſday came an Account, that a Snow or Brigt. from Dartmouth, bound for Cape-Fear, was caſt away on Cape-Romain laſt Sunday. And,

That no Part of the Cargo of the Ship Peggy, alſo caſt away there, will be ſaved.

Yeſterday arrived in Town the Wolf King, a Creek Chief, (of great Note, and remarkably well diſpoſed towards the Engliſh) with ſeveral other Headmen of that Nation, and immediately had an Audience of the Governor in the Council-Chamber; being conducted thither by the Charles-Town Troop of Horſe, and received there by the Hon. Colonel Montgomery's Company of Grenadiers. Some Cherokee Headmen have alſo lately been in Town. And, to all Appearance, both Nations are at this Time in a Temper very advantageous to His Majeſty's Intereſts in America; ſo that our Indian Affairs, (once very fluctuating, thro' the Artifices and Inſinuations of the French) now again wear a moſt pleaſing Aſpect.

His Majeſty's Ships the Wager and Winchelſea, and the Privateer Prince of Orange, will all ſail on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies, in a few Days. And,

The Privateer Snow Reſolution, of 16 Carriage, and 16 Swivel Guns, commanded by Captain Charles Kelly, is fitting out with all poſſible Expedition.

Notwithſtanding the great Scarcity of Shipping this Seaſon, to carry off our Produce, there have already been exported from hence, ſince the 1ſt of November laſt, 10,303 whole Barrels, 789 half Barrels, and 414 Bags of Rice; 482 Caſks of Indico, containing 131,217 lb. and a great Number of other Articles. N.B. French Prize-Indico is not included in the above Account.

February 2. Laſt Sunday Night arrived here an Expreſs from Fort Loudoun, at Teneſee, in the Upper Cherokee's, with the agreeable News, that tho' the Little Carpenter had been unſucceſsful in two former Expeditions againſt the French, yet he was returning from a Third with undoubted Proofs of Valour, and of his firm Attachment to our Intereſt, having got no leſs than twelve Scalps, and three Priſoners. It ſeems he went towards a French Fort (ſaid to be lately erected, and ſuppoſed to be ſituated either where the Ohio or Cherokee River falls into the Miſſiſippi) within two Miles whereof his firſt Adventure was, and falling in with a French Lieutenant, and five Soldiers, all which he killed, and conſequently ſcalped. After this he proceeded nearer the Fort, ſo as to be able to give a good Account of its Form and Strength, and there took two Frenchmen Priſoners. How, or where, he got the other Priſoner (which is a Woman) and the reſt of the Scalps, is not particularly mentioned, and therefore are probably only of French Indians. And on his Return he met with a Party of our very good Friends the Chickeſaws, with whom the Cherokees had lately a Miſunderſtanding, which was on the Point of producing an open War between them; with theſe he negotiated a Peace, and, to ratify it, gave them two of the Scalps he had taken: And as a farther Token of his Regard for them as our Friends, and hearty Affection for us, he alſo gave them a red Hatchet he had received here, recommending to them to uſe it in Concert with the Cherokees.----Thus we are at length fully convinced, that the extraordinary Pains taken by this Government within two Years paſt, on Account of this Nation, have not proved fruitleſs. On the contrary, we ſee all the Machinations of the French amongſt them defeated, and a Diſpoſition in our Favour produced, that is at leaſt equal to, if not beyond, our moſt ſanguine Expectations. It may be added here, with Truth, that all our Indian Affairs become daily more and more promiſing.

On Monday laſt arrived here the Privateer Brig Earl-of-Loudoun, of New-York, commanded by Captain John Wallace, diſabled in all her Spars, having had a ſmart two Hours and a Half's Engagement, on the 4th of January laſt, with a large French Ship (off the Eaſt End of Porto Rico) of above 400 Tons Burthen, 16 Six-pounders, and 84 Men, of and for Marſeilles, from Martineco, called La Marie, commanded by Monſieur Lunelle, and laden with Sugar, Cotton, Coffee, Cocoa, &c. which ſhe took the ſame Day (the Johnſon, Captain Wright, his Conſort, being in Sight) and ſent her for New-York. The Earl-of-Loudoun had her Second Lieutenant, Mr. Hamilton, and ſix Men, killed in the Engagement, and alſo 16 Men wounded.

The next Day alſo arrived here the Privateer Brig Johnſon, of New-York, commanded by Captain Richard Wright.

Captain Brown, who arrived here laſt Sunday, in ſeven Weeks from Falmouth, adviſes, that Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet was ſtill at Sea the Tenth of December. And that as he came out, two Ships of the Line were in Sight, one of which was known to be Engliſh, and the other ſuppoſed to be French; ſo that it may reaſonably be expected that Sir Edward will be able to give a good Account of the reſt of the French Fleet.

Letters from Cape-Fear adviſe, that the Hawke Privateer, of that Place, commanded by Captain Wright, has lately ſent in there a Dutch Sloop, with a French Cargoe, valued at about 5000 l. Sterling.

We hear that one Bouet, Commander of a Rhode-Iſland Veſſel, called the George, has lately plundered a Spaniſh Schooner, from the Bay of Honda, laden with Timber for the King's Uſe; and that the Spaniards complain of more Violences of the like Kind having been lately committed by other Britiſh Commanders.------*Surely theſe Men do not conſider the Conſequence of ſuch unwarrantable Proceedings; more eſpecially at a Time when the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain cultivate and keep up the ſtricteſt Harmony and good Correſpondence, which ought to be carefully preſerved by their reſpective Subjects. If they don't, they would do well to recollect the Example recently made of Captain Charles White, Commander of an Antigua Privateer, on a Complaint of an Outrage by him committed upon a Spaniſh Snow.*

The Brig mentioned in our laſt to be loſt on Cape Romain, was called the Happy Return, the Maſter's Name Joſeph Lammecroft, and was bound for Cape-Fear from Dartmouth.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, December 21.

The following Maſters of Veſſels, having been taken and carried into Guadaloupe, came here Yeſterday in a Flag of Truce, viz. Chriſtopher Allen, in a Schooner from

from New London for Antigua: Daniel Emmery, in a Schooner from Newbury for St. Euſtatia: His Schooner was run aſhore on Sandy Iſland: John Read, in the Snow Barbados Packet, from Barbados for Lancaſter: But the Snow, being retaken, was carried into Nevis: And, ----- Blake, in the Marſhfield, a Snow from Briſtol for this Iſland: Capt. Welſh, from Philadelphia for St. Chriſtopher's, is alſo taken; and his Veſſel was met going in when the Flag of Truce came away.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua.

December 3. On Sunday laſt a French privateer of 8 carriage guns, beſides ſwivels, and about 40 men, was brought into this harbour by the Sturdy Beggar, of New-York.

This French privateer was taken about three weeks ago to windward of this iſland, and was formerly the Barbuda packet.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip New Kingſton, from Cork: ſhe was taken by the French, but retaken by Commodore Moore, and his ſquadron.

December 10. Laſt night was brought into this harbour by the private ſnow of war Cicero, belonging to New-York, a French privateer ſloop, called the Little Cæſar, mounting 4 carriage and ten ſwivel guns. She belonged to Martinico, and was commanded by Joſeph Peltartiguy.

A few days ago Capt. Smith's Veſſel carried away her mainmaſt, and was otherwiſe greatly damaged, in a hurricance off Bermuda. Several other veſſels likewiſe ſuffered great damage.

December 17. On Thurſday laſt was brought into this harbour by his Majeſty's ſhip Amazon, commanded by William Norton, Eſquire, the French privateer St. Antoine, of 6 carriage and 14 ſwivel guns, and 68 men. Alſo the Deux Amis, of 6 carriage and 16 ſwivel guns, and 65 men; both belonging to Martinico, and reckoned the beſt ſailing ſloops belonging to that iſland.------They had taken no prize this cruize.

Dec. 31. By a veſſel which arrived this week from Coracoa we have the following account, viz. That capt. Grant, commander of a Jamaica privateer, fired at a French veſſel which lay in that harbour, and endeavoured to cut her out, but the fort firing at him, obliged him to ſheer off; but meeting with a Dutch veſſel a few days after, he boarded her, and took as much powder and ball out of her as he expended at the fort, and gave the capt. of the Dutch veſſel an order on the governor of Coracoa for what he had taken from him: The governor immediately ſent four 10 gun ſloops in chace of him, to bring him in: He engaged them for 5 hours, but was obliged to ſtrike, having but 20 men who ſtood the deck during the engagement. The capt. with all his men, is in Coracoa goal.

Stettin, Oct. 28. Major-General Count Manteuffel, our Commandant, ſends frequent Detachments from the Garriſon of this City, againſt the Swedes, with whom theſe Detachments have often very ſharp Skirmiſhes. The 23d one happened near Lockenitz, in which 50 Huſſars and 30 Pruſſian Chaſſeurs made ſeveral Priſoners, and brought away with them the Horſes of 300 Swediſh Troops that attacked them. The News of the Approach of the Corps from Pruſſia, has inſpired the Inhabitants of this Province with ſuch Confidence, that they are determined to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours for making the Enterprize of the Swedes prove abortive.

Within theſe 15 Days the latter made no further Progreſs, contenting themſelves with ſecuring the Poſts they occupy, in hopes to keep them during the Winter.

Dublin, October 29. By Letters from London we are informed, that there will be ſixteen new Regiments of Foot added to the Eſtabliſhment of Ireland.

We hear that all the Penſions paid by this Kingdom are to be laid before the Houſe of Commons; that a Bill is brought in for the better ſupplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour; that the Sums expended on the Barracks and Fortifications of this Kingdom are to be laid before the Commons; that Accounts of all Corn and Flour exported for four Years paſt be laid before them; as alſo an Account of Whiſkey and all ſpirituous Liquors diſtilled in this Kingdom; and that Enquiry be made into the State of the Linen Manufacture.

Dublin, Nov. 5. We hear that a few days ago a ſhip was drove into Conamarrow, in the county of Galway, in which there was not one living ſoul, nor have we yet heard whether the country-people, who boarded and pillaged her, found any dead on board.

York, Nov. 1. The Deputy-Lieutenants for the Diviſion of Strafford and Tickhill, met at Doncaſter on Tueſday laſt, to ſwear in the Men, before ballotted, to ſerve in the Militia; when ſixteen Gentlemen of Doncaſter entered themſelves as Volunteers to ſerve for that Town (the Number it was to ſupply) to ſhew their Senſe of the Utility of a Militia, the ſureſt Bulwark of the Liberties and Properties of Engliſhmen; and to convince the meaneſt of the deluded Populace, that they will be ready, in caſe of an Invaſion, to join with them Hand in Hand, without any Diſtinction, in oppoſing the common Enemy, and in Support of all that is dear to Engliſhmen, their Religion, Liberties and Properties; and that there is no Danger of their being ſent Abroad, or inliſted into the Army. This noble Example, together with an elegant Speech (but intelligible to the meaneſt Capacity) made by Lord Duplin, in which his Lordſhip explained the Militia Act, and the Nature of the Duty of a Militia Man, had ſo good an Effect on the reſt, that they all took the Oaths with the greateſt Chearfulneſs and Satisfaction.

Liverpool, Nov. 12. Many of our young Gentlemen, both married and ſingle, are entering into an Engagement to arm themſelves, and learn the martial Exerciſe, in order to go to any Part of England his Majeſty ſhall command them, in caſe of a Rebellion or Invaſion. They are to be commanded by Sir Ellis Cunliffe, Knt.

Goſport, Nov. 14. The great Number of Sick that have come on Shore from the American Fleet, have almoſt filled the Royal Hoſpital at Hazler, and the Hoſpital at Forton; we expect to have ſome ſent to Sick Quarters in this Town.

As ſoon as the Wind permits, the Union of 90 Guns, Capt. Everard, will ſail, it is thought, to the Fleet.

Maidſtone, Nov. 14. At the Meeting about the Militia laſt Month there was a great Concourſe of People. A Company of young Gentlemen, to expreſs their Affection to their King and Country, had got together a Band of all Sorts of Muſick; which, together with Drums beating, Colours flying, &c. made an extreme pretty Appearance; the Men all unanimouſly took the Oaths.

To the great Joy of all thoſe who are deſirous of ſeeing Unanimity amongſt ourſelves, laſt Week was held here a Meeting of all the Gentlemen, &c. in and about this Town, when the Bane of human Kind, Party, was diſſolved, and the Names of Whig and Tory blotted out of Remembrance, which, againſt the Intereſt of all, has ſo long divided this Town (ever ſince thoſe Party Names were firſt applied) and having ſpent the Day together, they retired, Joy appearing in every one's Countenance at ſo deſirable an Event.

LONDON, November 10.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 1.

"Many Perſons, who ſaw the King of Pruſſia when he paſſed lately through Leipſick, cannot expreſs how much he is altered. They ſay he is ſo much worn away that they ſcarce knew him. This indeed is not to be wondered at. He hath not a Body of Iron, like Charles XII. and he endures as great Fatigues as he did: He is as much on Horſeback as Charles was: And often lies upon the Ground. His inward Sufferings cannot be leſs than his outward: Let us caſt our Eyes on a Map of the Pruſſian Dominions, and meaſure what he hath left of the many fair Poſſeſſions he had in the Month of April laſt, which a Space of ſeven Months hath ſtript him. Whence can he have Men? He is ſhut out from the Empire. And from whence can he draw Money? The Dutchy of Guelders, the Dutchy of Cleves, the Principality of Moers, the County of Lingen, the County of Lipſtad, the Principality of Minden, Eaſt-Frieſland, Embden, and its infant Company, Part of the Archbiſhoprick of Magdebourg, ſome other Parts of the Marck, Ducal Pomerania, a great Part of Sileſia, a great Part of the Kingdom of Pruſſia, Berlin itſelf, almoſt all his Dominions in ſhort, are either taken from him, or laid under Contribution, and poſſeſſed by his Enemies, who collect the public Revenue, fatten on the Contributions, and with the Money which they draw from the Electorate of Hanover and other Conqueſts, defray the Expences of the War. This Picture certainly differs greatly from that which the King of Pruſſia might have ſketched out the Day he took Arms to enter Saxony. Add to this the Duke of Cumberland's Convention, which deprived him of all his Allies, and left him without any Aſſiſtance whatever, excepting four or five hundred thouſand Pounds Sterling, which the Britiſh Parliament may give him. Add, likewiſe, ſome domeſtic Uneaſineſſes. The Death of the Queen Mother gave him infinite Concern, and at preſent there is a Difference betwixt him and the Prince of Pruſſia, which cannot be agreeable. They did not ſee one another when the King was lately at Leipſick."

From the North of Germany, agitated by ſo many Convulſions, let us paſs to the South of Europe. Liſbon, where we ought to find only Emulation in re-building their Ruins, or vigorous Meaſures to reſtore Order and Plenty, preſents a Scene of Intrigues, Cabals, and Wrangling. The Expulſion of the Jeſuits from a Country where they had ſuch great Influence, is more memorable by its Cauſes than it is in itſelf. The Matter was this: It was the Jeſuits, and particularly Father Moreyra, who raiſed M. de Carvalho to the Poſt of Prime Miniſter, and paved the Way to his gaining the Aſcendant over the King: Carvalho, who could not ſuffer any beſides himſelf to intermeddle in the Affairs of the Miniſtry, firſt deprived the Jeſuit Fathers of their Power; and then fearing leſt they might one Day do him as much Hurt, as they formerly did him Service, he hath thought proper to drive them entirely from Court.

Extract of a Letter from Whitby, dated Nov. 6.

"The four Colliers mentioned as being taken in their Paſſage to Holland, all belonged to this Place. They were taken ten Leagues off Leoſtoffe by two French Frigates, one mounting 26 Guns, and the other 24, who ſailled out of Rochelle in the Beginning of October, in Company with another Frigate of the like Force. After ſeeing our Fleet that was in the late Expedition ſafe into the Channel, they made a Tour round the Iſland of Great Britain, in which they met with nothing extraordinary till the 21ſt of October, when they fell in with the abovementioned Colliers (which are the only Prizes they made in their Cruize) and carried them into Dunkirk. One of the Captains, who is black Peter's (the Creole Indian) Son, uſed the Crews of thoſe two Ships that ſtruck to him with great Politeneſs and Humanity; but the other Captain, who is called Du Bart, and who ſo bravely defended the Elizabeth againſt Capt. Brett in the late War, ſuffered his Men to ſtrip the other two Ships Companies, and plunder them of every Thing they had. After arriving at Dunkirk, Advice was received that a Cartel-Ship was then at Calais; on which the Engliſh Priſoners were ſent thither by Land, embarked on the 1ſt of November, and moſt of them are now got ſafe to their own Homes. All the Intelligence they bring is, that on the 23d of October five Sail of Privateers were riding in Dunkirk Road, ready to put to Sea with the firſt fair Wind.

P. S. The laſt of the above-mentioned Frigates foundered on the Dogger Bank, and all the Hands (near 300 in Number) periſhed."

They write from Naples, that an Expreſs was arrived from Manfredonia, with Advice that the foreſt of Mount St. Ange had accidentally taken fire, and that the extent of two miles thereof had been burnt down; that ſome hundreds of great and ſmall cattle had been burnt to death; and that ſixty three perſons, who ran from different parts to extinguiſh the flames, were unhappily conſumed by them.

The Hon. Eaſt-India Company have voted 2000 l. to be diſtributed among the crews of each of the three ſhips lately arrived, in conſideration of their courageous defence of thoſe ſhips, attacked in their homeward paſſage by two French men of war of 70 and 40 guns.

An active man before the maſt on board the Godolphin Eaſt-India ſhip, in the above engagement, was, in conſideration of his courage and conduct, appointed a midſhipman; and in conſideration of his loſing a leg, and the greateſt part of his thigh, the Eaſt-India company have voted him an annuity of of 90 l. per annum.

Extract from ſeveral Letters from Captain George Foſter, on board the Ship Thiſtle, of Liverpool, dated at Sea, on the North-Side of Cuba, Auguſt 30, *per the Polly, Peter Haffy, Maſter, from the North Side of Jamaica.*

"On June 7, we left Limerick, in Ireland; little occurred 'till July 10, when we ſaw a Sail in the Morning wearing South from us; we then hauled up for her, and came within Gun-Shot about 4 that Afternoon, when we engaged very ſmartly for an Hour, and then Monſieur took to his Heels; we crowded after her all Night, and at 4 in the Morning gave her a few Broadſides, upon which ſhe ſtruck. Our People behaved gallantly; eſpecially Mr. Blythe of Mancheſter, (a Paſſenger on board us) whoſe Conduct and Bravery deſerves due Acknowledgment. The Prize proved to be La Jeune Anna, from Bourdeaux for Martinico, Capt. Fernoux, Burthen 350 Tons, laden with Wine, Proviſions, Iron and Dry-Goods: She mounted 8 Nine-pounders, two 4 Pounders, and carried 49 Men, three of whom were killed, and 14 wounded; but it pleaſed Providence we had not one Man hurt, tho' we had only two Four-Pounders, 12 Three Pounders (moſtly for Sale) 8 Swivels, and 20 Men in the Whole. We retained 7 Men on board the Prize, and two here; the Captain, Officers, and reſt of the Men, we ſent away in our Long-Boat and Yawl, as we were then in Lat. 15, 40 North, and within 20 Leagues of Dominico. The Officers tell us, their Adventures coaſt in France 400,000 Livres, ſo that we imagine her Cargo will turn out very rich. We miſſed the Iſland of Jamaica, and I am afraid ſhall be ſhort of Bread and Water, and we have ſcarce Men left on board to work the Ship, having ſent Mr. Hartly (Mate) the Gunner, Boatſwain, one Foremaſt Man, and Three Half Seamen, on board the Prize, which were ſeven of our beſt Men; and, to add to our Misfortune, we were carried down the Gulph of Mexico, with ſtrong Currents and little Wind. We parted with our Prize the 19th Inſt. in the Night, and having beat up here luckily fell in with the Polly, by whom we acquaint you of our good Succeſs."

Captain Haffy obſerves, that the Frenchmen were ſo enraged to find themſelves Priſoners on board ſo ſmall a Veſſel as the Thiſtle (Burthen about 150 Tons) that they attempted three Times to retake the Prize after Captain Foſter had ſent them off with the Boats and Proviſions ſufficient to carry them into Dominico. 'Tis to be preſumed, that had the Frenchmen waited 'till Day-Light, they would not have ſtruck. And one of the Letters mention, that the French Officers were almoſt diſtracted when they came on board the Thiſtle.

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, Nov. 7.

"A large Engliſh Privateer, belonging to Portſmouth, of 22 or 24 Carriage Guns, and 18 Swivels, is put into Girven Bay, in Airſhire, in a very diſtreſſed Condition; a French Frigate took her to the Weſtward of Cape Clear. She had a very deſperate Engagement; the Frenchman got the better of her, after tearing her in a ſad Manner, but thought her in ſuch a bad Condition as not worth the carrying her away; ſo took out the Priſoners, all but ſeven Men and a Boy, who hid themſelves, and abandoned her. Theſe ſeven Men and the Boy wrought her as the Wind would allow them, with their Mizen-maſt only, the other two Maſts being loſt, either in the Engagement, or otherwiſe. The Name we have not heard, nor the Story more diſtinct than as above.--- One of our Ships ſaw a Veſſel off Enſterhull, about eight Days ago, with only the Mizen-maſt left, but did not ſpeak with her, which we imagine to have been this very Privateer."

Friday Se'nnight there was a Meeting at Cromer, of the Deputy-Lieutenants acting for the Diviſion of North Erpingham in Norfolk, at which were preſent the Hon. George Townſhend, W. Windham, W. Ruſſel, Peter Elwin, jun. and Richard Ellis, Eſquires, when the Perſons who had been choſen by Ballot to ſerve as Militia Men in the ſaid Diviſion, being 23 in Number, all appeared, and 19 were ſworn in and enrolled to ſerve in Perſon, and four found briſk young Fellows to be their Subſtitutes, for which ſeveral offered. They had each a Shilling, and a Cockade given them, and ſhewed great Alacrity and Spirit, and promiſed, that whenever they were called upon, they would with great Readineſs learn the Uſe of Arms to defend their Country.

Monday Se'nnight the Deputy-Lieutenants of Norfolk, acting for the Hundreds of Forehoe, Mitford, and Humilyard, met at Wymondham, and enrolled 83 Men into the Militia, who behaved with the greateſt Decency, Chearfulneſs and Spirit.

Wedneſday the Deputy-Lieutenants for the Hundreds of Taverham, Blofield and Walſham, met at the Green Man at Rackheath, and ſwore in 40 private Militia Men, and gave every Man a Shilling, and Sixpence to drink his Majeſty's Health, and they all departed in good Order, in high Spirits, and determined Reſolutions to defend their Country. Their Quota was 45, but five were removed ſince the Liſts were delivered in.

Extract from a Letter ſent by an Officer in the Pruſſian Service to his Friend in London, dated Nov. 6.

"By the Time this arrives, I doubt not but you will have heard of the Victory gained Yeſterday by his Majeſty over the French, &c. I believe Hiſtory, antient and modern, does not record a more heroic Action, acquired with ſuch Inequality of Troops!----The Battles of Alexander, in Perſia (the Source of that Hero's Fame!) were none of them comparable to this, when we conſider he had to cope only with a Sett of raw, ignorant Barbarians, whoſe great Numbers, for want of Diſcipline, ſerved only to create their Ruin, by putting them in Confuſion; whereas his Majeſty's Enemies were veteran experienced Troops, and conſequently their ſuperior Numbers (near three to one) muſt render the Oppoſition ſharper, and our Conqueſt by far the more glorious."

NEW-YORK, February 13.

We hear from Weſt-Cheſter, that on Saturday Night, the 4th Inſtant, the Court Houſe at that Place was unfortunately burnt to the Ground: We have not learnt yet how it happened.

One of our Pilots came up Yeſterday from Sandy-Hook, and brought a Letter from Mr. Moone, Prize-Maſter of a large French Ship, which arrived there the Friday Morning before.----He mentions that the Ship was taken the 25th of December laſt, in Latitude 36. Longitude 44. by the Privateer Ship Oliver Cromwell, Capt. Nicoll, of this Port:---Her Burthen is about 350 Tons; mounts 12 Carriage Guns; had 45 Men; was a Letter of Marque; and loaded with Coal and Fiſh; bound from Cape-Breton to Cape-Francois. He alſo adviſes, that he has been beating on the Coaſt about 3 Weeks; that he had loſt Eight of his Hands thro' the Severity of the late hard North-Weſters; and that thoſe on board were ſo pinch'd with the Cold, as rendered them unable to bring her up:---Her Owners have ſince ſent down Help.---She proves to be one of the Tranſports that ſailed up St. Laurence's River about June or July laſt.

We hear that a Subſcription was opened on Friday laſt, by the Merchants of this City, in order to raiſe a Sum of Money, Part of which is to be laid out on a Piece of Plate, to be preſented to Captain Robinſon, of Philadelphia, for his gallant Behaviour in lately deſtroying a French Privateer;

☞ ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by *D. HALL*, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

teer; and the Remainder, 'tis said, will be distributed amongst his brave Crew.

The Sloop Hope, Captain John Evouts, from Cape-Fear, for this Port, was cast away the 9th of December last, on Cape-Henry: The Vessel, with most Part of her Cargo, lost; but the Crew all saved. Capt. Evouts came to Town on Saturday last, from Philadelphia.

One Day last Week, a Woman, who said she was a Soldier's Wife, went into a Shop at the Oswego Market in this City, and pretended to buy some Knives, but after looking over a great many Goods, convey'd a Dozen of Pewter Plates under her Cloak, which she dropt on the Floor, before she departed, without making any Noise; and the Master of the Shop being busy, did not discover the Theft, until it was too late to seize her, as she immediately on losing the Prey, made her Escape.

Since our last sailed on a Cruize, the Private Ship of War, Colonel Prevost, Andrew Caldwell, Commander.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.

In a Letter from Antigua, dated January 12, it is said, that his Majesty's Ship Amazon, and the Brig Antigua, have taken, and sent in there, about Twenty Privateers. And our Advices in general from that Island, and from St. Christophers, mention the Trade being extremely well protected at present.

Captain Forbes informs us, that two or three Days before he left St. Christophers, a French Privateer, of eight Guns, was brought in there by Capt. Woolford, in a Privateer Ship of that Island.

By Letters from New-York, there is Reason to believe that a Privateer Snow, of 16 Guns, from Cape-Breton, is upon the Coast, she having taken a Vessel lately in Lat. 37. to the Eastward of Bermuda.

His Excellency the Earl of Loudoun left New-York on Friday last for New-England; and the Packet, Capt. Morris, sailed for Falmouth on Sunday.

A French Brig, a Packet from Old France, supposed for Cape-Francois, is sent into New-York. She was taken by Captain Haley, in a Privateer of that Port, and a Sloop belonging to Rhode-Island. The French Captain endeavoured to sink his Letters, but they were taken up, and are sent to Jamaica. We have heard of no Cargoe she had on board excepting some Flour.

Yesterday a Fire broke out in a House on Society-Hill, which consumed the Roof thereof.

Arrived at St. Christophers.

From Virginia. The Courtney, Capt. Blake.
From Maryland. The Chester, Capt. Perkins.
From Boston. The St. Andrew, Capt. Waterman.
From New-London. The Nassau, Capt. Tucker.
From New-York. The Polly and Fanny, Lyell; Charming Polly, Codwise; and Two Brothers, Bogart.
From Philadelphia. The Mary, Savage; and the Swift, Ross. Captain Ross was attacked and fired at several Times, by a French Privateer.
At South-Carolina. The Ship Ann, Capt. Forten, from Philadelphia.
At Antigua. The Muggy, Capt. Allison; Nancy, Stewart; Happy Return, Stewart; and the Charming Polly, Lightburn, from Philadelphia. Also the Polly, Capt. Noarth, belonging to Philadelphia, but last from Carolina.
From New-York. Capt. Leacroft.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Industry, Tristrum Coffin, from Nantucket.
Brig Indian-King, John Ford, from St. Christophers.
Brig Hannah, Nathaniel Donnell, from S. Carolina.
Ship Royal-Widow, William Cunningham, from Glasgow.
Ship Friendship, Thomas Cochran, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Tryall, Stephen Chase, for Maryland.
Ship Delahanty, James Blair for Tenerieffe.
Ship King of Prussia, James Robinson, for Barbados.

CLEARED. Sloop Priscilla, J. Campbell, to S. Carolina.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murrey, to N. Providence.
Brig Greyhound, William Knox, to Jamaica.
Brig Molly, George Eccles, to St. Christophers.
Ship Molly, David Gregory, to Antigua.
Ship Hope, John Bolitho, to Ditto.
Ship Willey, John M'Connell, to Londonderry.

THE NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE, lately advertised in this Paper, to be published at *Woodbridge*, in *New-Jersey*, is begun, and one for *January*, 1758, is published.---A very few, not engaged, may be subscribed for at Mr. *Dunlap*'s, at the *Post-Office*.

N. B. Those who subscribed with *D. Hall* for the above Magazine, are desired to call at said Mr. *Dunlap*'s for their Copies. Subscriptions are still taken in for that Magazine by said *Hall*, but, as they come out, will be delivered by Mr. *Dunlap*.

Just published and to be sold at the Newest-Printing-Office, on the *South* Side of the *Jersey* Market,

REFLECTIONS on *Courtship* and *Marriage*: In two LETTERS to a FRIEND: Wherein a Practicable PLAN is laid down for *obtaining* and *securing* CONJUGAL FELICITY.

To which is added,

A LETTER from the late Dean *Swift*, to a very young Lady on her MARRIAGE, containing salutary ADVICE relating to her *Conduct thro' Life*.

*** The great Demand (both here and in *England*) for this beautiful Performance, hath induced us to give it a *Third Edition*.

Just published, and to be sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD, *at the London Coffee-House*,

The AMERICAN MAGAZINE, And MONTHLY CHRONICLE for the *British* Colonies, For JANUARY, 1758.

To be continued. Price *One Shilling*, *Pennsylvania* Currency, each Month.

By a SOCIETY of Gentlemen.

Veritatis Cultores, Fraudis Inimici.

Lancaster, February 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by Way of publick Vendue, on Wednesday, the 8th Day of March next, a certain Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Donnegal Township, Lancaster County, fronting the River Susquehanna, containing 310 Acres, with Allowance for Roads, &c. It is good land, and well timbered, (one Part of it having been formerly an Indian Town;) thereon is erected a good Stone House two stories high, a good Barn and Stables, and other Conveniences, late the Estate of James Lowry, deceased; seized and taken in Execution at the Suit of Andrew Bogg by

JOSEPH PUGH, Sheriff.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Twelve a Clock on the Premises.

Just published, and to be sold by W. Bradford, *at the* London Coffee-house. D. Hall, *at the* New-Printing-Office, *and* James Chattin, *at his House, in* Market street, Philadelphia; *also by* Alexander Chambers, *at* Trenton; Elias Boudinot, *at* Princetown, *and* John Lisle, *at* New-Brunswick. *(Price One Shilling.)*

A FAITHFUL NARRATIVE of the many *Dangers* and *Sufferings*, as well as wonderful *Deliverances* of ROBERT EASTBURN, during his late *Captivity* among the INDIANS. Together with some *Remarks* upon the Country of CANADA, and the Religion and Policy of its *Inhabitants*; the whole intermixed with devout *Reflections*. By ROBERT EASTBURN. Published at the earnest Request of many Friends, for the Benefit of the AUTHOR. With a recommendatory *Preface*, by the Rev. *GILBERT TENNENT*.

Psalm cxxiv. 6, 7. *Blessed be the Lord, who hath not given us up as a Prey to their Teeth; our Soul is escaped as a Bird out of the Snare of the Fowler: The Snare is broken, and we are escaped.*

Psalm ciii. 2, 4. *Bless the Lord, O my Soul; and forget not all his Benefits: Who redeemeth thy Life from Destruction; who crowneth thee with loving Kindness, and tender Mercies.*

BROKE out from a Stable on Society-Hill, on the 27th of January last, a brown Gelding, has a Star in his Forehead, and one white Foot; he is docked and has been branded upon the near Buttock; if the Brand is legible it is forgot, and if he has any other particular Marks they are not remembered; he is about 13 Hands two Inches high, and trots altogether. Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. Biddle's, at the Indian King, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. He is a Horse of very little Value, and no greater Reward will be offered. ¶

To be SOLD by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his Store, in Water-street,

Broadcloths, shalloons, frizes, bearskins, forest cloth, striped duffields, buckram wadding, duroys, serge denim, tammy, calimancoe, black russel, Ticklinburghs, ozenbrigs, Russia and Princes linen, Irish sheeting, napkening and clouting diaper, corded demity, diaper and damask tablecloths, kenting and muslin handkerchiefs, Scotch coloured ditto, cambrick and lawn, calicoe, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yard and 3 8ths wide checks, cotton hollands, fustians, jeans, thicksets, nankeens, burdet, mandrins, barragon, cloth coloured and black china taffeties, striped Persians, cloth coloured paduasoy, gingbams, mens and boys glazed gloves, mens and womens silk and worsted stockings, bed lace, garters, striped tape, buttons and mohair, iron and brass Hinges, gouges, chissels, gimblets, closet locks, brass buckles, snuff-boxes, painters brushes, hard metal dishes plates and basons, china dishes, boxes of wine glasses, tumblers, &c. 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 common window glass, 8 by 10 London crown ditto, short pipes, wool cards, gunpowder, allom, brimstone, muscovado sugar, paper, kitchen bellows, &c. &c. ¶

THIS is to give Notice, that there is to be sold by way of publick Vendue, on Tuesday, the 14th Day of March next, the Plantation of Charles Black, in New-Castle County, Mill creek Hundred, situated within four Miles of Christine Bridge, one Mile and a Half from three good Merchant Mills, and but one Mile from a Presbyterian Meeting-house, containing 156 Acres, with an indisputable Deed and Patent for the same, a good Dwelling-house, Part of which built with Stone, and other Out-houses, a Barn, Spring-house, a good spring of Water, and two good bearing Orchards, with some cleared Meadow, and more may be made, upon a good Stream of Water, which runs through said Land; the whole Wood-land, is well timbered, and in good Fence. Also to be sold by the Subscriber, on the 17th Day of March next, by publick Vendue, in the Town of New-Port, and County and Hundred aforesaid, two Lots of Ground, half of a Wharff, and a good Dwelling-house, with a good Garden, all hedged round with Privet, the others enclosed; all which being formerly the Estate of Margaret Bell, deceased. Attendance will be given on the aforesaid Days, at Ten o' Clock, by CHARLES BLACK. ‡

N. B. On the above-said Day, at Charles Black's House, a Negroe Woman and Boy, sundry Household Furniture, and Utensils for Husbandry, will be exposed to Sale, and reasonable Credit will be given for the Whole. Feb. 24 1758

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Goods of John Branigan are attached, he having absconded from his usual Place of Abode, and has not paid his just Debts: These are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me, in New-London, Chester County, the 14th of April next, at 12 o' Clock, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Distribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 14th of January, 1758. JOHN SCOTT. ☽

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Goods of Francis Cameron are attached, he having absconded, and not paid his just Debts: These are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me, in New-London, Chester County, the 6th Day of March next, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Distribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 2d Day of February, 1758.

JOHN SCOTT. ⊕

Chester-Town, Kent County, Maryland, Feb. 23, 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, that are indebted to the Subscriber for Post riding, to make speedy Payment. I still remain, Gentlemen, your most humble Servant, JOHN KENNARD.

To be SOLD,

BY DANIEL STEINMETZ, in Third-street, the Corner of Cherry-street, a Team of good drawing Horses, Geers, and two Carts, together or separate, as it may suit the Buyer. ‡

To be SOLD,

A Good Plantation, situated in Whiteland Township, Chester County, on the Great Road leading from Thomas Downing's Mill to Chester, containing 150 Acres, about 50 Acres of which cleared, some Meadow, and more may be made; the other Part tolerably well timbered, a good Orchard, a Dwelling house, Barn, and a Smith's Shop, being a good Place for one of that Business. Any Person inclining to purchase the said Plantation, upon paying one Half down, may have any reasonable Time to pay the other Half, paying Interest. The Title is indisputable. For farther Particulars, enquire of JOHN INGROM, living on the Premises. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, with a Dwelling house, Barn, and a good Orchard, thereon, situate in Blockley Township, about four Miles and a Half from Philadelphia, lying on the Great Road leading to Lancaster, containing about 100 Acres, 40 whereof woodland; there is a choice good Meadow of about ten Acres, with a constant Stream of Water running through it, and a Ditch that waters its Banks in the driest Season, and a good deal more may be made with little Expence. For Terms Enquire of JACOB HESTON, in Maxfield Township, Bucks County, or of THOMAS WILLIAMS, Shoemaker, in Second-street, near the Market, Philadelphia. †

For JAMAICA,

The SHIP *NANCY*, JAMES BILLINGE, Commander; Now loading at Mr. Plumsted's Wharff, and will sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to DANIEL ROBERDEAU, or said Commander.

WANTED,

A Good Collier. Any Person who understands that Business well, may hear of good Encouragemeut, by applying to THOMAS FLETCHER, in Abington, Philadelphia County.

Philadelphia, February 23, 1758.

TO be sold by Way of publick Vendue, on the 13th Day of March next, a well improved Plantation, situate in the Township of Middletown, in Bucks County, containing (by a late Survey) 163 Acres and an Half of good Land, well wooded and watered, with a good Stone House, a new Stone Kitchen, with a Well and Pump in it, a good Barn and Stable, with other convenient Buildings thereon, about eight or ten Acres of Orchard, and some Meadow, late the Property of John Stackhouse, of Middletown aforesaid, deceased. The Title is indisputable. The Conditions of Sale are, One Third Part of the Purchase-money to be paid down, and the other Two Thirds to be paid in two equal Payments on the first Day of February annually, without Interest; the Buyer to have a Title on making the first Payment, and giving good Security for the Remainder, to the Satisfaction of the Executors. The Vendue to be held on the Premises, and to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by JOHN MITCHELL, and JOHN WOOLSTON, Executors. ⊖

WHereas the Partnership lately subsisting between Hussey and Fitzgerald, of this City, Taylors, is expired, this is therefore to inform the Publick, that William Fitzgerald still resides in the same House, next Door to Abraham Taylor, Esq; in Front-street, and continues to carry on the Taylors Business, and requests the Favour of the former Employers to continue their Kindness to him, which they may depend shall be performed with the utmost Fidelity and Dispatch, by their most obedient Servant, ☉ 3 Mo. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

ALL Persons indebted to SOLOMON FUSSELL, are hereby desired to pay their respective Debts, or settle and give their Obligations for the same, before the first Day of May next, he being determined to settle his Affairs, therefore expects that this will be complied with, without farther Notice. And all Persons having any Demands against him, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.

He has now on Hand a good Assortment of Goods, which he will sell cheap for ready Money, or short Credit. ¶ 6Ws.

TO be sold by publick Vendue, on the 20th Day of March, the Plantation whereon the Subscriber now dwells, situate in Lower Chichester, near Marcus-hook, bounded at one End by the River Delaware, &c. containing 80 Acres, 20 whereof is good Marsh, well banked and drained, and in fit Order to be sowed with English Grass-seed, being well cultivated and wrought for that Purpose; the Upland is strong and good, and as it lies convenient to the Marsh, may, at small Expence, be manured with Mud, a large Quantity of which now lies well rotted and ready for hauling out. There is on said Place, a small Brick Messuage, a so a Log Barn and Stable. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed respecting the Title and Terms of Covenant, by applying to THOMAS PARVIN.

N. B. The whole will be sold together, or divided into Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers. ‡ 4 Ws.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the Northern Liberties, together with a dwelling-house, Mill house, Beam house, and some other small Buildings on a Lot bounded by the great Road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another Road to Kensington, &c. and easterly by a Creek, navigable for Flats, Shallops, &c. the Front being wharffed along the Creek Side above 80 Feet; the Water pool near the Creek, having a Communication therewith by a Trunk below, may be filled or emptied with Ease; the Mill, Pits, and other Conveniencies, in tolerable Order; may be seen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia.---Of whom may be had seasoned Boards and Scantlings of divers Kinds and Sizes; and also Carpenters and Joiners Planes, of most Sorts, made and sold by said Watkins. †

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Amwell, in New-Jersey, about 22 Miles from Trenton, on the great Road leading to the several Iron Works in Hunterdon and Sussex Counties, containing 185 Acres, whereon is a good House, Barn, two good Orchards, and a large Quantity of exceeding good Meadow, more of which may be made, if wanted, with little Trouble, as there are several Springs, and constant Runs, convenient for watering almost any Part of the Plantation. The whole is well cleared, and in good Fence, except about 40 or 50 Acres, reserved for Timber, amongst which is a large Quantity of Chestnut, justly esteemed the best Kind of Wood in that Part of the Country for Fencing. It is well situated both for the Philadelphia and New-York Markets, being nearly at an equal Distance from Trenton and New-Brunswick, and has, by many Years Experience, been found very commodious for a Tavern, both on account of its convenient and pleasant Situation, and extraordinary Meadow and Pasturage. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to Mr. Jonathan Furman, at Penington, or to Charles Pettit, at Trenton, who will give an indisputable Title. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Esq; six miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, West-Jersey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared. The land is of easy culture, and the soil extremely natural to all sorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devoured by insects, nor heaved out by the frost. There are two good dwelling houses, a large barn, cart-house, smoke-house, and cooper's shop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-shot, has two pair of stones, the bolting-mill, &c. all go by water. It is well accustomed, and known to make as good work as the best mill in the Jerseys. It may also command wheat enough, and is conveniently situated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being less than 30 miles of good waggon road from Brunswick, and boats carrying 50 or 60 casks may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, either the whole or part, may apply to Capt. Thomas Clarke of New-York, or William Clayton in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of sale. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

Lately imported in the Brigantine Sally, Thomas Rimmer, and to be SOLD by

JOHN BAYNTON,

Near the Drawbridge,

A CHOICE Parcel of MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter cask.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1758.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE *desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Tuesday, the* 28th *of this instant February, precisely at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at the Masons Lodge, in Lodge-Alley, Second-Street.*

JOHN GIBSON Secretary.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 25th Day of February next, about 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Stone Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing one Acre, 3 Quarters, and 20 Pearches, being the Ferry-house near the Falls of Schuylkill, to be conveyed to the Purchaser in Fee for ever. And likewise a certain Tract or Parcel of Land adjoining, containing 28 Acres and one Quarter of an Acre, on Lease for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, commencing the 16th Day of May, 1741, with Barn, Stables, Out-houses, a fine young Orchard, and about three Acres and a Quarter of choice Upland Meadow, late the Estate of Francis Garrigues; seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS Sheriff.

Province of Pennsylvania, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that Attendance will be given at the Receivers Office in Philadelphia, from Wednesday, the first Day of March, to Saturday the Fourth inclusive. At Chester, from the Sixth to the Eleventh. At Pennsbury, from the Thirteenth to the Eighteenth. At Lancaster, from the Twenty-first to the Twenty-ninth, inclusive. To which Places all Persons concerned are required to repair, and discharge the Arrears due from them without Delay, the Money being greatly wanted to pay the Remainder of the Proprietaries Gift to the Publick.

RICHARD HOCKLEY,
Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1758. EDMUND PHYSICK.

Philadelphia, January 19. 1758.

WHereas, by a former Advertisement in the publick Papers, there was a Request made by Hussey and Fitzgerald, Taylors (their Partnership being expired) that all Persons indebted to them should make Payment to either of them; and those who had any Demands against said Partnership should bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted by said Hussey and Fitzgerald: Now these are to give Notice to all Persons anywise concerned, that the said William Hussey has fully satisfied said Fitzgerald for all his Right in the said Partnership; therefore all Persons indebted to said Partnership are desired to make Payment to William Hussey; and those who have any Demands against said Partnership to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted and paid by said Hussey; who is removed from the House next to Abraham Taylor's, Esq; in Front street, near Walnut-street, to the House at the Sign of the Hand-and-Shears, next to Mr. John Wood's, Clock and Watch-maker, at the Corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street, where he continues to follow the Business as usual, and requests the Favour of his former Acquaintance to continue their Friendship, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant, WILLIAM HUSSEY. Tbc. 3 Ms.

JAMES HALDAN, Copper-Smith, from New-York, having opened Shop at the Sign of the Still and Golden Tea-Kettle, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut streets, makes and sells all Sorts of Copper Work, viz. Stills, brewing Coppers, Sugar-boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Pewter and Copper Worms, all Sorts of Ship, Fish, and Wash Kettles, Stew pans, Dutch Ovens, Capuchine Plate-warmers and Tea-kitchens, Tea kettles, Sauce-pans, Coffee and Chocolate-pots; and tins and mends all Manner of old Ware of the aforesaid Kinds at the cheapest Rates, will warrant the Goodness and Sufficiency of his Work, and give the best Prices for all Manner of old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the late GEORGE ORR, Copper Smith, are desired to pay their respective Debts to said James Haldan. ⊕ 5s. Tbctf.

STray'd or stolen, the 24th Day of First Month, 1758, from Thomas Marshall, at the upper End of Front-street, in Philadelphia, next Door to John Jones, Baker, a dark bay Horse, near 15 Hands high, between 5 and 6 Years old, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock F, a large Mane and Foretop, the Mane chiefly hanging to the Off-side, and trimmed for the Bridle, and under his Jaws, one white Hind-foot, and lately cut, paces well, and can trot, shod before and has a Switch Tail. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to said Thomas Marshall, in Philadelphia, or to Abraham Ford, near Samuel Grubb's, in Bradford Township, Chester County, and near the Forks of Brandywine, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS MARSHALL, or ABRAHAM FORD. ¶

Philadelphia, February 9, 1758.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Moses Standley, late of this City Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by WILLIAM STANDLEY, and JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, Executors.

To be sold by said Executors, at the late Store of the Deceased, Jamaica Spirit, West-India and Philadelphia Rum by the Hogshead, Melasses, Sugar, fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, ground Ginger, Whalebone, Beef and Pork by the Barrel, Bar and Pig Iron, Sweet Oil by the Case, Tobacco, and sundry other Goods, at the lowest Rates. ‖ 5s. Tbc.

Fort Hunter, January 24, 1758.

DEserted from Captain Patterson's Company, lying at Fort Hunter, about the First Instant, a young Man, named John Shields, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, a Weaver by Trade: Had on when he went away, a brown Camblet Coat, and a grey Bob Wig. Whoever takes up and secures said Deserter, so that he can be returned to his respective Company, or to any Company belonging to the first Battalion of Foot, in the Pay of the Province of Pennsylvania, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by me JAMES PATTERSON. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Man, about twenty Years of Age, sweeps Chimnies, can whitewash well, and is fit for any sort of Business. Enquire of Alexander Parker, in Arch-street, opposite the Academy. ♂

To be SOLD,

A Plantation and Tract of Land, situated on Manatawney Road, in the Township of Norriton, about 16 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 125 Acres, with a good Stone Dwelling and Spring house, and Frame Barn thereon, 60 or 70 Acres cleared, about 12 of which is good Meadow, great Part of which is watered with good Springs, and a constant Stream running through said Place, there may be 8 or 10 Acres more of choice Meadow made on it, which may be chiefly watered; a good bearing Orchard; being late the Property of Job Pugh, deceased. The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to the Subscribers, near said Place. HANANIAH PUGH, and MISHAEL PUGH, Executors. ¶

CAME to Warner's Plantation, at Point-No-Point, about six Weeks ago, a brown Mare, with a large Mane, and a Star in her Forehead, has no Brand nor Ear-mark, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

⊕ WILLIAM SMITH.

Lancaster County, January 28, 1758.

STrayed or stolen from the Subscriber, about a Year and a Half ago, from Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, a large red Cow, about eight or nine Years old, with short Legs, has a large Udder, and long Teats, and is supposed to have one Ear cropt. Whoever takes up said Cow, and gives Notice to James Wright, at Susquehannah Ferry, George Gibson in Lancaster, George Aston, in Chester County, or Joseph Reynolds, in Philadelphia, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER RODDY.

NOtice is hereby given, that about two Years ago a Watch was left with Robert Finney Sadler, in Pledge for Six Shillings and Sixpence, by one John Finney, of Charles-Town, Clockmaker; wherefore said John Finney is desired to come and pay the said Money, and take his Watch away, else it will be sold by ROBERT FINNEY. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of John Lewis, of Hilltown, in Bucks County, on the 20th of May last, a bay Mare, a Trotter, branded on the near Side WD. The Owner, proving his Property, describing her other Marks, and paying Charges, may have her again. JOHN LEWIS. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, in Blockley Township, about four Miles from Philadelphia, containing about 54 Acres, with a good Stone House, and Kitchen, a new Barn and Stable, a thriving Orchard, about 7 or 8 Acres of Meadow, chiefly of Clover and Timothy Grass. Also five Acres of drained Meadow, in the Township of Kingsess, sowed with Timothy-grass Seed, all in good Repair, to be sold together or separate, as may best suit the Purchaser, late the Estate of Isaac Warner, deceased. Any Person inclining to purchase the Plantation and Meadow, or either of them, by applying to Isaac Warner, or James Jones, in Blockley aforesaid, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the Decedant, by Bonds, Bills, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against the same, are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, by ISAAC WARNER, and JAMES JONES, Executors. ⊕ 5s. 6W.

CAME to the Plantation of Robert Curry, in Norrington, on the Ninth of this instant January, a sorrel Mare, with a white Mane and Tail, a natural Trotter, about thirteen Hands high. The Owner is desired to come and take her away, paying the Charges. ROBERT CURRY. ¶

JOHN CARE, at the Sign of the Saddle tree, in Strawberry-Alley, Philadelphia, makes all Sorts of Saddle-trees after the best Manner, such as English riveting; any Person wanting large Quantities, may be supplied for ready Money, and those that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on good Work; he also has sundry Sorts of felt and fine Castor Hats, an Assortment of dry Goods; and keeps several Saddle-horses to hire out. *

Just imported in the Ship Speedwell, and Brigantine Good Intent, from London, and to be sold cheap, for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

JOHN BELL,

At his Store, in Front-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season.

N. B. The Partnership between JOHN BELL, and WILLIAM SWORD, being ended, all Persons indebted to them are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said John Bell, who is also to pay all Debts due by them. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land, lying in Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia County, one Tract containing 205 Acres, one other Tract containing 50 Acres, with a good new Stone House on it, and the other Tract containing 117 Acres, being part of one large Tract, late in the Occupation of Richard Murray, deceased. Enquire of EDWARD SHIPPEN, junior, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY sorts of dye stuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Also rum, melasses, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, tea, rice, allspice and ginger, train and sweet oil, mackrel, and sundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as usual.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe Woman, about 24 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, and has a Female Child, between two and three Years old. Enquire of the Printer. Tbc. † 5s.

Imported in the Good Intent, Captain Maxwell, from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Opposite Messieurs Benjamin and Samuel Shoemaker, in Water-street, a little above Arch-street,

A FRESH Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

HUGHES and JONES,

At their store in Water-street, below Walnut-street, the following goods, viz.

BReeches patterns, an assortment of check linens, and check handkerchiefs, felt hats, durants, shaloons, duroys, tammies, best crown ozenbrigs, vetry rugs, window glass, frying-pans, boxes of tin, bar lead, shot, boxes of pipes, Bristol iron pots, coloured thread, shoe and knee-buckles, a neat assortment of buttons, trowels, chissels, gouges, planes, razors, table and pocket knives, penknives of several sorts, snuff-boxes, handles and escutcheons, desk suits, brass nob locks, spring bolts, temple spectacles, wig springs, writing paper, iron shovels, candlesticks and snuffers, handsaws, compass and dovetail saws, table catches, sciffars of several sorts, ink pots, sash lines and pullies, awl hafts and blades, shoe tacks, a variety of brass kettles, screw nobs, Bath links, cloak pins, watch keys and seals, compass seals, mariners compasses, pocket compasses, Gunter's scales, foot and two foot rules, spy-glasses, bellows, gimblets of different sizes, shoe bindings, Turkey and Scotch plain and striped gartering, mohair buttons and superfine twist, pins, needles, &c. Also rum, sugar, melasses, rice, indico, braziletta, pepper, allspice, tea, coffee, loaf sugar, mackrel, brimstone, cart boxes, and bar iron, as usual. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE Brick Messuage, three Stories high, Kitchen, Washhouse, Stable, Chair house, and Out-offices, completely finished, delightfully and commodiously situated for a Gentleman, or for a publick House. Also the Lots of Ground, on Part whereof the Messuage and Buildings stand; in Breadth on Passyunk Road, near the southern Bounds of the City of Philadelphia, 65 Feet, and on the East End 70 Feet, or thereabouts; and in Depth, fronting Oak street, 118 Feet, or thereabouts, nearly opposite Captain William Spafford's Rope-Walk; subject to Twenty Shillings Sterling per Annum. The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply to Messieurs Kearny and Gilbert, or to John Reily Conveyancer in Philadelphia. Tbc.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

BY SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, A Plantation, in Oxford Township, within eight Miles of Philadelphia, containing 240 Acres, 100 thereof well wooded, near 25 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, 200 bearing Apple Trees, as many Heart Cherries, and some Peach Trees, a Stone House lately rebuilt, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, with good Cellars, a large Milk-house, and Well of fine Water; also Barns, Stables, and Out-houses.

Any reasonable Time will be allowed the Purchaser, and the Payments made easy, by receiving them annually, with Interest. The Premises may be entered upon the 25th of 3d Month, March, next. Tbc.

Just imported, chiefly in the ship Speedwell, Captain Robinson, from London, and to be sold by

JOHN HEAD,

At his house, nearly opposite the Church, in Second-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE assortment of 6-qr. blue, green, and drab colour'd ratteens and bear coatings, an assortment of blankets and mottled rugs, green, blue, and red duffils, red and black striped duffils, blue, black, scarlet, and drab 6 qr. broadcloths, blue, black, red, scarlet, and drab shaloons, brown buckrams, an assortment of white, red, and scarlet flannels, red and scarlet serge, striped linseys, best hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, an assortment of blue, white, and drab kersies, blue, green, red, and white half thicks, blue, green, and drab coloured double and single worsted damasks, cross-barr'd stuffs, blue, green, black, and drab calimancoes, drab, blue, green, and pink tammies and durants, womens short cloaks, a very large assortment of silk and linen handkerchiefs, cotton romals, White chapel and common sewing needles, darning ditto, broad and narrow tapes, bobbins, an assortment of buttons and mohair, green worsted cording, mens lined drawn-washed gloves, blue, green, black, and light coloured hair plush, a large assortment of cambrick and lawns in pieces and patches, spotted and long lawns, a variety of calicoes, F & FF gun-powder, shot, and small bar lead, 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Irish linens, sheeting ditto, white princes linen and dowlas, yd. wide tandem linens, black China taffeties, black ell wd. persians, black, white, blue, blush, and red half yd. ditto, black mode, gauze and kenting handkerchiefs, scarlet, blue, and black velvet, best baladine sewing silk, a large assortment of taffeties, paduasoy, and figured ribbons, silk ferrit laces, cotton and thread ditto, Scotch and coloured threads, verdigrease, and hat trimmings, an assortment of lettered Scotch and scarlet gartering, quality bindings, 3-qr. 7 8ths, yd. wide, yd. and 3 8ths. cotton and linen checks and stripes, striped cotton hollands, mens and womens worsted stockings, muffatees, silk and worsted caps, a large assortment of shoe and knee buckles, watch keys and seals, silk watch strings and steel chains, writing paper, an assortment of pins, Hool's pistol capt knives, capt and uncap'd penknives, table knives and forks, sciffars and small shears, cuttoe knives, brass ink-pots, sundry sorts of razors, dandrif combs, a great variety of sleeve buttons, black and white beads, black necklaces, mens and boys felt hats, with sundry other articles. tbc. 3 ms.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1757.

WHREEAS the Stage Boats and Waggons employed between Philadelphia and New-York, are found considerably advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subscribers propose to extend the Stage from Philadelphia to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpose have provided two good Stage Boats, one in the River Delaware, and the other in Sassafras, at Frederick Town; and the Publick are hereby informed, that Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat for the first Time at Lloyd's Wharff, on Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th of this instant April, and so weekly, and then proceed to Cornelius Carty's, at Reedy Islands, where Waggons will be ready to proceed to Frederick Town, to the other Stage Boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis, and so continue to do once a Week, if possible.

As this Undertaking is considerably expensive, and will be useful to the Publick, it is hoped it will meet with general Encouragement; and all Persons may depend upon good Usage, and the Stages performed at reasonable Rates, by

JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

N. B. The Land Carriage is but 21 Miles, and a very good Road. Tbctf.

JOHN BAYLY, Goldsmith,

IS removed from the House wherein he lived in Front-street, to the House where Mr. Charles Meredith lately lived, at the Corner of Front and Chestnut streets, at the Sign of the Teapot, where he carries on the Business as usual. Tbc.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.